SAN FRANCISCO.

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Saw-Smithing & Repairing
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N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH inserted in circular saws. REPAIRING in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc. CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, also Crosscut, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of files, at lowest market rates. Cast Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand or made to order at short notice.

N. B.—KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington & Idaho. Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

AGAIN VICTORIOUS!
Mechanics' Fair, 1873.
First Premium and Medal.
For Best Billiards & Cushions
AWARDED TO
R. LIESENFELD,
[illegible] MARKET STREET, S. F.
Al[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] International Exhibition of Sydney, Australia, 1873.
N. B.—[illegible] [illegible] attention of the public to my Highly Improved Bevel Billiard Tables, [illegible] [illegible] Pool Tables, Cushions, Mountain Pigeon Hole[illegible] and other Bagatelles.

Expectorant

Stubborn Coughs and Colds yield promptly to the healing and curative properties of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It loosens and promotes the expectoration of irritating matter, mitigates much pain and distress, and checks inflammation.

Asthma, Bronchitis, and Throat Troubles are at once relieved by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It removes constriction of the bronchial tubes, loosens phlegm, soothes and heals the mucous membrane, arrests any feverish tendency, and helps forward a gradual cure.

Consumption, Pleurisy, and Lung Affections are generally controlled and ameliorated by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It saves the lungs from much irritation and distress, by relieving them of the irritating matters by which they are clogged, it also suppresses inflammation and gives the affected parts a chance to heal.

Whooping Cough, Croup and Hoarseness are efficaciously treated by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. It removes difficulty of breathing and oppression in the throat or lungs, promotes the ejection of mucus and subdues the violence of these complaints at the outset. It is a Safe [illegible], of long-established [illegible], and where promptly [illegible] has enabled many to escape [illegible] Lung Affections.

T. A. DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

YOUNG MEN
Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail themselves of this the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. Dr. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit $500 for every case of seminal weakness, or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure. He would, therefore say to the unfortunate sufferer who may read this notice, that you are treading upon dangerous ground when you longer delay in seeking the proper remedy for your complaint. You may be in the first stage; remember you are approaching the last. If you are bordering upon the last and are suffering some or all its ill effects remember that if you persist in procrastination the time must come when the most skillful physician can render you no assistance; when the door of hope will be closed against you; when no angel of mercy can bring you relief. In no case has the Doctor failed of success. Then let not despair work upon your imagination but avail yourself of the beneficial results of his treatment before your case is beyond the reach of medical skill or before grim death hurries you to a premature grave. Full course of treatment $25.00. Send money by Post Office order or Express with full description of the case. Call, or address
DR. A. H. SPINNEY,
No. 11 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

To the Unfortunate!
DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY,
623 Kearny Street, S. F.
Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Skin Diseases etc., permanently cured or no charge.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.
Seminal Emissions the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent producing with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combated by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity.

CURED AT HOME.
Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity to any part of the country. By inclosing Ten Dollars coin in registered letter through the Post-office or through Wells Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1,957, San Francisco.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!
MARRIAGE GUIDE.
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary [illegible] [illegible]

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRTUE of an order of sale [illegible] for Multnomah County [illegible] [illegible] January 15, 1876 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Deeds to be at [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible] estate of [illegible]
Dec 1[illegible], 1875.

PIONEER WOOD YARD
FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.
SORENSON & TAYLOR.
ALL KINDS OF WOOD,
Sawed and unsawed constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XV.—NO. 284. PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1876. PRICE—TEN CEN

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Fatal Quarrel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—During a quarrel last night between J. Knight and his wife, of 3[illegible] Water street, the wife fell through a glass door and was cut so horribly that she died soon after.

Working Men's Meeting.

The working men held a very large meeting last night, urge upon our law makers the great importance of promptly adopting such measures as will revive our industries. In order that employment may be obtained by the thousands and hundreds of thousands now in enforced idleness. Peter Cooper presided and Congressman Kelly and ex-Mayor [illegible] sent letters regretting they could not be present.

Peter Cooper in his address said justice cannot be established and the general welfare of the nation cannot be effectually promoted without repealing the resumption act of 1875 and substituting a currency bill similar to the one the House of Representatives passed in 1862 which made treasury notes a legal tender for all duties and debts and made them convertible into interest bearing bonds of the government. When a true American system of finance is adopted which shall put all that circulates as money entirely and exclusively under control of government, making it receivable for all duties and debts, employment for all the working classes and prosperity for the whole country will be the natural and permanent result. An address to workingmen of the United States was adopted which says when the government began to contract its credit systematically and in large measure from year to year to pay a debt that was not yet due, all other credits, private and corporate began to contract also, and brought on a panic in financial affairs, on account of which we now feel the most deplorable effects. As a remedy for evils the address suggests a currency which will best facilitate the exchange of products of labor; that this currency be supported by the credit of the whole country; that the present national debt be put as far as possible in the hands of American people and that the enterprise and labor of the nation be set to work again, that the national debt be converted into bonds, payable in currency, and bearing a lower rate of interest.

Death of Gen. Gordon Granger

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 10.—Great sorrow is felt in this city to-night at the death of General Gordon Granger. A few weeks since the General was prostrated by a stroke of paralysis, but from which he had nearly recovered. This afternoon about [illegible] o'clock he was again stricken by apoplexy and without regaining consciousness died at 6 o'clock.

Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Jan. 11.—The Senate convened in regular session at 10 o'clock. The Senators elect were sworn in and the body proceeded to the election of permanent officers. The Republican candidates received 41 votes while the Democrats received 9.

Business Failure.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Ockelhausen Brothers, sugar refiners have failed. Their liabilities will not exceed $75,000. The resources of the firm, which are chiefly real estate, amounted in 1873 to more than $100,000.

Bank Suspended.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 11.—The Inland Insurance and Deposit Company, of this city, closed its doors this morning.

Bills Introduced.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—In the Senate, to-day a bill was introduced imposing a fine of $50 for taking the name of God in vain. In the House, bills were introduced to provide for compulsory education, to make the fee bill of last session apply to all county officers, to authorize the insurance of public property.

Murder.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Butler was found dead with her skull crushed in at her house six miles south of North Vernon, Indiana, on Saturday. The murderer is unknown.

Declines to Send Delegates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Rev. Dr. Scudder's church, of Brooklyn, invited to send delegates to the mutual council called by the Plymouth church has declined to attend, judging that the question to be laid before the council will be the guilt or innocence of Mr. Beecher. One reason is that the question has not been proved insoluble, and is impracticable of solution in this world. Dr. Scudder himself and one of his deacons favored the acceptance of the invitation.

Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Gold closed 11[illegible]; money [illegible] at 2[illegible]; governments dull and lower; stocks active and strong; W. U., 73⅞; Quicksilver, 17½; Pacific, 37¼; Mariposa, 9; Wells Fargo, 82; N. Y. C., 10[illegible]; Erie, 15⅞; Panama, 128; U. P., 73; do bonds, 104¼; Central bonds, 104⅞.

Colorado Woman Suffrage Convention.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 11.—A woman suffrage convention has been sitting here since last week. Its sessions, which are interesting and largely attended, disclose an unexpectedly influential element in favor of a universal suffrage article in the constitution now being framed for the State of Colorado. Mrs. Campbell of Boston and Mrs. Wilks of Colorado, are among the speakers.

Centennial Mine—Rich Quartz.

LARAMIE CITY, Jan. 11.—A party have just come in from the Centennial mine, bringing in several thousand dollars in gold and a large quantity of very rich quartz, which literally glitters with free gold. This mine is situated twenty-six miles due west from Laramie City, and everything indicates that it is the richest gold mine which has ever been found on the continent. The deep snows in the mountains in that neighborhood prevents all the people in this region from rushing in there in search of gold.

Bank Enjoined from Transacting Business.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The West Boston Savings Bank has been restrained from receiving or paying deposits or transacting other business. Owing to the shrinkage on real estate and personal securities, the capital of the bank has been impaired. The depositors are not liable to serious loss.

Beecher Demurs to Moulton's Complaint

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Shearman & Sterling, counsel for Rev. H. W. Beecher in the suit brought against him for malicious prosecution by Francis D. Moulton, to-day served on General Pryor, counsel for plaintiff a demurrer upon the ground that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

Application for a Receiver.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—The *Globe Democrat* has a special from St. Joseph, Missouri which says steps are being taken there to file application in court for appointment of a receiver for the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. It is asserted the road's earnings for the last year were quite small. Its running expenses were out of all proportion to its receipts and that charges of bad and even corrupt management are freely made.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Confiscated Rebel Property.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Supreme Court in the case of Wallach vs Van Reswick established the principle that a rebel whose property had been confiscated, can make no valid title to its purchaser additional to the latter's interest during the rebel's life time, also that on the rebel's death his confiscated estate becomes vested in his heirs.

The appointment of deputy coiner Cicotte to succeed Babcock is explained by the latter's resignation but Sargent and others who know the cause of the resignation decline to make it public.

Blaine's Tactics.

Blaine's tactics yesterday gave him the initiative, enabling him either to force the Democrats to accept his amendments excluding Jeff Davis or else defeat the amnesty bill which they know cannot be passed, in order to bring up another which it is equally known can not pass.

Deaths.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—John Wilson, formerly commissioner of the General Land Office and third auditor of the Treasury, died to-day aged [illegible]. Mrs. Bartley, wife of Judge Bartley and sister of General Sherman, died last night.

Bills Introduced

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—[illegible] bill [illegible] conditional land grants [illegible] to apply to the deflection of the Southern Pacific in California, also to the Atlantic and Pacific railroad land grant. A duplicate of this bill would have been introduced by Piper in the House to-day had the call of States been reached.

Payne of Ohio introduced a bill [illegible] a currency accumulation [illegible] at a yearly rate of five per cent [illegible] national bank currency [illegible] resumption [illegible]. This would [illegible] substantially the Democratic financial measure of this session.

The memorial of the San Francisco Land Association of Philadelphia [illegible] to lay [illegible] an attempt to obtain [illegible] indemnity [illegible] supreme court's rejection of the Santillan claim. The memorialists [illegible] city of San Francisco [illegible] covered by the grant [illegible] their being [illegible] that in the light [illegible] since the claim was [illegible] want and [illegible].

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Harvey of Kansas [illegible] amendment the Santa [illegible] grants [illegible] these were made under the regulations of the land department. He [illegible] ask the Senate to consider the bill on Tuesday next.

Kelly of Oregon [illegible] claimants of land in the limits of the four [illegible] of New Mexico, Colorado and Arizona [illegible] proceedings to try the validity of their claims. [illegible] committee on private land claims.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1876.

Hamilton's bill, relating to the Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads proposes to authorize the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California to extend its line east from the Colorado river to meet the Texas Pacific railroad on the [illegible] line or one more practicable if found on or near the 32d parallel and Southern Pacific Company to have and enjoy for the portion which it constructs all lands, grants and rights heretofore provided for the Texas Pacific Company. The Southern Pacific Company is also empowered to build a road from some point on its line to the slip channel in San Diego bay and for this portion also shall enjoy all rights heretofore granted to the Texas Pacific line, provided it shall build twenty miles of the railroad branch within two years and twenty miles yearly thereafter. It is also required to commence work on its extension east from the Colorado within one year after its road is completed to that river, as required by the charter and must build at least twenty miles of extension yearly until it connects with the Texas Pacific, provided this connection is west of the Eastern boundary of New Mexico shall be made within six years from the enactment of this bill. Another section provides that after connection, the whole line of trans continental road shall be operated as one continuous road and no unjust discrimination in rates of freight or fare shall be made by either of said companies against the other.

Cameron of Pennsylvania presented the memorial of the San Francisco Land Association of Philadelphia praying that certain records of grants of lands in Mission Dolores near the city of San Francisco California may be admitted in the establishment of their claim to said lands which they allege to have been wrested from them by a decree of the U. S. supreme court because of the absence of such record. Referred to the committee on private land claims.

Sargent of California presented the memorial of the officers and seamen on vessels captured by rebel cruisers and destroyed. They having been absent in pursuit of their vocations when the time expired for filing such claims before the *Alabama* court and asking such time be extended. Referred to the judiciary committee. It extends the time of the court of commissioners until January 22, 1877, with authority for the President to extend it six months longer by proclamation and extend the time for making claims nine months from its enactment if claims admissible be similar in character to those already judged admissible by said court. The bill also provides in case of death or legal disability or absence at sea of any officer or seamen his claim may be presented by his legal representative if in possession of facts sufficient to verify the same by oath. The Secretary of the Treasury is to pay each judgment as soon as certified to him together with interest at 4 per cent per annum from date of [illegible]. The bill further authorizes claims to be received and judgments rendered for war premiums less all amounts received from insurance companies as dividends etc. and if after all judgments for direct losses and damages and interest have been paid the balance of the Geneva award is not sufficient to pay such claims for war premiums in full they shall be discharged by a pro rata distribution of the balance.

Sargent of California introduced a bill to restore lands conditionally granted, the conditions of which have lapsed to the public domain. Referred to the committee on public lands. The bill declares all such land grants forfeited and directs the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain what lands should revert under this requirement to the public domain and to cause them to be restored for pre-emption and homestead settlement only.

Cameron, of Pennsylvania introduced a bill in relation to the Santillan grant a private land grant in the State of California. Referred to the committee on private land claims.

Oglesby presented the petition of certain citizens of Saratoga, Ills. asking the repeal of the resumption act of January, 1875, as well as the national bank act and the substitution of legal tenders for national bank notes. Referred.

After the expiration of the morning hour, Cooper announced the death of his late colleague, Andrew Johnson and delivered a eulogy.

Anthony, from the committee on Naval Affairs reported favorably on the bill to provide for the completion and location of a naval monument in Washington. Passed.

Windom presented the petition of certain citizens of Wisconsin, asking an appropriation for the completion of the canal from Portage City, Wisconsin to the Mississippi river. Referred.

Merrimon from the committee on rules reported adversely to the resolution submitted by Morton before the recess, to amend the 25th rule so that bills may be introduced without giving previous notice.

Paddock introduced a bill to enable New Mexico to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of said State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States. Referred.

Fogg introduced a bill to establish a branch mint at St. Louis. Referred.

Dorsey introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Memphis. Referred.

Morton followed Cooper and declared that Mr. Johnson was a brave and honest man. He referred to the vote for his impeachment which he gave, and said for that he had no apology to make but believed he (Johnson) had violated the law. But he was willing to let the memory of what he regarded his faults be buried with him and to remember only his services to his country. He asked for him the same charity he would ask for himself in the inevitable hour. He reviewed at some length the life of Mr. Johnson and said his services should always be remembered.

Eulogies were also delivered by Senators McCreary, Merrimon, Paddock, Bogy, Bayard and Key. At the conclusion of the eulogies the usual resolutions of respect requiring Senators to wear a badge of mourning for thirty days were adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

House

The house was now restored to order, and was prepared to pay close attention to Blaine, who continued:

"If I can induce the house to reconsider the vote whereby the bill was rejected, it is my intention to offer my amendment. Every time that the question of amnesty has been brought before the house by a gentleman of the other side for the last two congresses it has been done with a certain flourish of magnanimity which is an imputation on this side of the house, as though the Republican party, which had been in charge of the government for the last twelve or fourteen years had been bigoted, narrow and illiberal and as though certain few worthy and deserving gentlemen in the Southern States were ground down under great tyranny and oppression, which the hard heartedness of the house could not possibly be prevailed upon to remove. I desire now to place on record just what the Republican party has done in this matter. I want to place it there as an imperishable record of a liberality and large mindedness and magnanimity and mercy such as has not been shown in the world's history by conquerors and conquered. The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Randall) and myself entered this Congress in the midst of hot flames of war when the Union was rocking to its foundations and no man knew whether we were to have a country or not. He would be surprised when he and I were in office in the 38th Congress, if he could then have foreseen that, before our equal service ended, he should have seen sixty one gentlemen then in arms against the U. S. Government admitted to equal privileges with ourselves in this House, and all by the grace and magnanimity of the Republican party. When the war ended according to the universal law of war the party in possession of the Government or the Government itself which was controlled by that party, had the right to determine what should be the status of those people. Did we inaugurate any measures of persecution? Did we set out on a career of bloodshed and vengeance? Did we take property? Did we prohibit any man all his civil rights? Did we take from him the right which he enjoys to-day to vote? Not at all. But instead of a general sweeping condemnation the Republican party placed in the Fourteenth amendment only this exclusion. After considering the whole subject, it ended in coming down to this: that no person shall be Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice President or hold any office civil or military under the United States or under any State who having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress or as an officer of the United States, or a member of any state legislature or executive or judiciary or judicial officer of any State, to support the constitution of the United States shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same or shall have given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two thirds of each House remove such disabilities. I never have been able to determine from any statistical examination exactly how many men in the South that exception [illegible]. It has been variously estimated that at the time of its original insertion in the constitution it included somewhere from 30,000 to [illegible] persons but as near as I can gather from the facts in the case it included about 18,000 men in the South and [illegible] the hundreds of thousands of [illegible] who had [illegible] the government and only held those [illegible] who [illegible] special and peculiar and personal oath to support the constitution of the United States. That disability was hardly [illegible] began in this hall [illegible] chamber [illegible] the very first bill took the disability off of [illegible]. The next bill [illegible] Of whom on this floor [illegible] grace and amnesty in these two bills. After [illegible] bills specifying [illegible] had passed through small bills which I will not further refer to, were passed. In 1872 the Congress of the United States by a vote of two thirds of each branch still being two thirds Republican passed a general law that all political disabilities imposed under the third section of the 14th amendment of the constitution of the United States are hereby removed from all persons whomsoever except Senators and Representatives in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh Congress, officers of the judicial, military and naval service of the United States, heads of departments and foreign ministers of the United States. Since that act passed a number of gentlemen included in it have been specially relieved from disability. But I believe in no one single instance since the act of May 1872 has a bill [illegible] been taken from any man [illegible] such a respectful petition to Congress that they should be [illegible] and I believe in no instance except one has there been any difficulty by unanimous vote even to pass such bills. Now I find an equally erroneous variety of judgment with reference to the number still under disabilities in the South. I have had [illegible] to confer [illegible] with the departments of the navy and of war and by reference to some other records I am able to state to the House with more accuracy than has been already stated just the number of gentlemen who are still under disabilities. Those who were officers of the U. S. army educated at the expense of the Government at West Point who joined in the rebellion and are still under disabilities are estimated at the war department at 3[illegible]. The number of such persons in the navy is [illegible] and those coming under other heads as members of the 36th and 37th Congress, judges, heads of departments and foreign ministers I am not able to give the number of. But the whole number of persons now under disability in the South is about 750. I frankly say that in regard to all these I know of no reason why amnesty should not be granted to them as it has been to many of the same class. I am not here to argue against it since amnesty has already become so general and I am not going back to argue that question. I am in favor of giving it to them, but in the absence of that respectful form of petition which since [illegible] 1872 has become a sort of common [illegible] as preliminary to amnesty I simply wish to put into the law [illegible] person shall go before a United States [illegible] and in open court with uplifted hand swear that they mean to conduct themselves as good citizens of the United States, that is all. Gentlemen say that is a foolish exclusion. It is, but I am [illegible]. I am in favor of it. I do not want to impose citizenship upon gentlemen. If I am correctly informed there are some gentlemen still left who have spoken contemptuously of the idea of their taking citizenship under the United States and have spoken with great harshness about their associates in the South who have done so. I understand that Mr. Robert Toombs has made it a special boast at watering places in this country and in Europe that he would not ask the United States for citizenship. We can stand that as well as Mr. Toombs. If Toombs is not prepared to come in a United States court and swear that he means to be a good citizen let him stay out. I do not think Congress ought to raise itself or resolve itself into a joint convention and embrace Toombs gushingly and beg him to honor and favor us by coming back and taking the highest form of citizenship. My substitute requires that every one of these gents shall show his good faith by taking the oath which all of us take and are glad to take. That is a very small exaction to make as a preliminary to a full restoration to all rights of citizenship. In my amendment I have excepted Jefferson Davis from its expiration. Now, I do not place Davis as he is commonly called the head and front of the rebellion because on that ground, I do not think the exception would be tenable. Davis was as guilty, no more, no less, than thousands of others who will get the benefit of grace and amnesty. Probably he was far less efficient as an enemy of the United States. Probably he was more useful as a disturber of the councils of the Confederacy. It is not because of any particular or special damage which he above others did to the United States or because he is particularly of any consequence that I except him. But I except him on the ground that he is the author, knowingly, deliberately, guiltily, willfully, of a gigantic murder and crime at Andersonville. I place it on that ground, and I believe so rapidly does one event follow another in this rapid age in which we live that even those of the United States who were contemporaneously cognizant of what transpired there still less of us who have grown up since have failed to realize the gigantic crime which was there committed. Since the gentleman from Pennsylvania introduced this bill, I have taken occasion to read some historical cruelties of the world. I have read over the details of the atrocious massacres under the Duke of Alva, in the Low Countries which are mentioned with a thrill of horror throughout Christendom. I have read the details of St. Bartholomew, which stand out as one of the atrocities beyond imagination. I have read anew the horrors untold and unimagined of the Spanish inquisition. Here, before God, measuring my words, knowing their full extent and import I declare that neither the Duke of Alva in the Low Countries nor the author of the massacre of St. Bartholomew nor the thumb screws and dungeons and atrocities of the Spanish inquisition begin to compare in atrocity with the hideous crime of Andersonville. Thank God, Mr. Speaker that which this Congress was under different control from that under which it is to-day, with a committee composed of members of both parties, that tale of horror was placed where it could not be denied or gainsaid. I hold in my hand the story written out by the committee of this congress, and by its authority I state that Winder, who is now dead, was sent to Andersonville with full knowledge of his previous atrocities and that those atrocities in Richmond were so bitter, and so bad that Confederate papers, the Richmond *Examiner* for one said when it was done that they thanked God that Richmond was rid of his presence. We in the North know from returning skeletons what he had accomplished at Belle Isle and at Libby. Fresh from these accomplishments, he was sent by Mr. Davis against the protest of others in the Confederacy to construct this pen of horrors at Andersonville. Of course it would be utterly beyond the scope of this occasion and beyond limits of my hour to give any details. But arraigning Davis I undertake to say I do not ask the gentleman to take the testimony of a single witness. I do not ask them to take the testimony of a single Union soldier only ask them to take the testimony of men who themselves were engaged and enlisted in the Confederate cause and if that testimony does not entirely carry out and justify this declaration, which I will take the liberty to read, I will state that I have been entirely in error in my reading. (Blaine then proceeded to quote from the report of the committee on the conduct of the war extracts with reference to the horrors of Andersonville in which it is stated no pen can describe, no painter sketch, no imagination comprehend its fearful unutterable iniquity.) He then said I undertake to say that it is a proper description of Andersonville and I will now read a paragraph from the testimony of Wm. J. H. Hamilton, a man who never was in the North, a Catholic priest at Macon and a Democrat and when you unite these three qualities in a Southern priest, you will not find much testimony strained in favor of the Republican party. (Blaine then read from the testimony of Father Hamilton as given in the Wirtz trial in which the witness relates the case of a young man named Farrell from the north of Ireland whom he saw among the prisoners at Andersonville, suffering from a wound on the right foot which had opened like an oyster and which had been simply caused by exposure to the sun in the stockade. The priest had given him a stocking to cover his foot and when he returned to the stockade the following week he inquired for Farrell. His companions told him that he had stepped across the dead line and requested the guards to shoot him. He added the man was not insane when he had seen him the previous week.) I do not desire to go into such horrible details from any purpose of raising a bad feeling. I desire only to say that the man who administered that prison went there by order of Davis and was sustained by him, and this Wm. Hamilton whose testimony I have just read went to General Howell Cobb commanding that Department and asked that the condition of the prison should be transmitted to the Confederate government at Richmond. In fact there are a great many instances and proofs to show that Davis was in entire possession of the facts in relation to Andersonville. When General Sherman's invasion or some other invasion of that portion of the country was undertaken and under way and there was danger or supposed danger that it might come to that neighborhood the regular military order No. 13, dated Headquarters of the Confederate States Military Prison of Andersonville July 27, 1864 and signed by Brig. Gen. Winder was issued in these words: "The officer on duty and in charge of the battery of Florida artillery will on receiving notice that the enemy has approached within seven miles of this post open fire on the stockade with grape shot without reference to the situation beyond this line of defense." Here were those 3[illegible],000 helpless naked starving sick and dying men. This Catholic priest states he went to Gen. Cobb to represent to him that if he could not exchange them, they should be taken before the Union lines in Florida and paroled and let go free and yet if the Union forces were to get within seven miles that the regular order of Mr. Davis' officer was to open that battery of grape shot on the poor wretches without the slightest possible regard to what was going on outside. I do not arraign the Southern people for this. God forbid that I should charge any people with sympathizing with such an order. There were many evidences of great uneasiness among Southern people about it and one of the great crimes of Davis was that he concealed it from the Southern people.

We have obtained a complete series of Davis' messages with the official imprint at Richmond and they are now in the congressional library. I have looked over them and I find in his message of Dec. [illegible] 1864 at the time when the horrors were at their acme at their extremest verge of desperation he says the solicitude of the government for the release of our captive fellow citizens has known no abatement but has on the contrary been still more deeply affected by the additional suffering to which they have been wantonly subjected by the deprivation of adequate food and clothing and fuel which they have not [illegible] permitted to purchase from the prison sutlers. And then he adds that every attempt has been made to excuse their bad treatment by unfounded allegations that it was in retaliation for like conduct on the part [illegible]. I say there is not a Confederate soldier now living who has any credit as a man in his community that will ever say [illegible] of the Union force who will say he ever was cruelly treated, that he ever was deprived of the same rations which the Union soldiers had or the same food. I say not one can truthfully state it. As for measures of retaliation, though goaded by this terrible treatment of our friends in prison by Davis the Senate of the United States specially refused to pass resolutions of retaliation as contrary to modern civilization and to the first precepts of Christianity. There was no retaliation attempted or justified. It was refused and Jeff Davis knew it was refused just as well as he knows it to-day because what took place in Washington, or took place in Richmond of that kind was known on either side of the lines within a day or two thereafter. This is not a proposition to punish Davis. There is no attempting to do that. I say that was thought of. In the time of Davis' arrest in Richmond under the administration of Johnson was a weak step. He was indicted only for that of which he was guilty in common with every one of [illegible] men who went about [illegible] and there was no particular reason for singling him out for indictment. But I say there is not a civilized government on the globe which would not have arrested Davis, or which when it had him in its power would not have tried him for maltreatment of prisoners of war and shot him within 60 days. France, Russia, England, Germany, Austria, any of them would have done it.

The poor victim Wirtz deserved his death for his brutal treatment of prisoners, but I always thought it was a weak movement on the part of our government to allow Davis to go at large and hang Wirtz. Wirtz was nothing in the world but a mere subordinate, a tool and therefore there was no philosophy in electing him for punishment. Still I do not say he did not deserve it. He did richly deserve it and he deserved no more; but at the same time his execution put me in mind of [illegible] the president superintendent and board of directors of a railroad company in case of a great railway accident and hanging the brakesman on the rear car. There is no proposition here to punish Davis. Nobody is asking to do it. The time for such a thing has gone by. The statute of limitation of the common feeling of humanity would intervene for his benefit. But what you ask us to do is to declare solemnly by a vote of two thirds of both branches of Congress that we consider Davis worthy to fill the highest offices in the United States if he can get a constituency to trust him. He is a voter, he can buy and sell, he can go and come. He is as free as any man in the United States. There is a long list of subordinate offices to which he is eligible. But this proposition proposes in view of records which I have read to declare by a two thirds vote of the Senate and a two thirds vote of the House that Mr. Davis is eligible and worthy to fill any office up to the Presidency of the United States. For one on full deliberation, I will not do it.

It has frequently been said in mitigation of Davis in this amnesty matter that men who died in such large numbers the victims to the number of 1[illegible],000 fell victims to an epidemic and died of diseases which could not be avoided. Now the record shows that out of 35,000 men about 33 per cent died—that is one in three. Of the soldiers who were encamped within half a mile of the stockade and who guarded it but one man in [illegible] died.

Now as to general amnesty, it is too late to debate whether it has in all respects been wise or unwise. I shall not detain the House in discussing it. Even if I had convictions on that question I do not know that it would be productive of any great good to discuss it. But at the same time it is a very singular spectacle that the Republican party in possession of the Government has deliberately called back into public power the leading men of the South every one of whom turns out its bitter relentless and malignant foe and that to-day from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, the very men who have received this amnesty are as busy as they know how to be in consolidating it into one compact political organization.

In the old slave States just as before the war we see the banner flung out again with the inscription that, with a united South and a few votes from the North this country can be governed. I want the people to understand that this is precisely the movement that the South is unanimous and intent upon. I do not think the offering amnesty to 750 men who are now without it will either hasten or retard that movement. I do not think the granting or refusing amnesty to Jeff Davis will hasten or retard it. I hear it said that we are going to elevate Jeff Davis into very great consequence by refusing amnesty to him. That is not for me to consider. I only see before me the man whose name is presented, the man who could have stopped the atrocities at Andersonville. I here protest and shall with my vote protest against ever calling back and crowning with the honors of full American citizenship the man who organized that murder."

Cox then took the floor to reply to Blaine. He said the gentleman from Maine had seen proper in this Centennial year to tear away the plaster from the green and bleeding wounds of the late civil war and had seen proper to attempt to justify this conduct in the light of history. He (Cox) ventured to say there was no precedent in history and no canon in political philosophy which the party now in the minority on this floor had not outraged by the rejection of clemency and by its persistence in making reprisals in time of peace. The gentleman from Maine had begun by a reference to the Duke of Alva, and there was no doubt that there had been spoliation, murder, death and tyranny in the South since 1865. [Derisive laughter on Republican side of the House and applause on the Democratic side.] He would refer the gentleman to a precedent two thousand years old and would say that all history was filled with such precedents to the effect that nations should not erect monuments to vengeance; that nations should not erect monuments except to foreign conquests, never monuments to domestic calamity. It had been reserved to the gentleman from Maine to fly in the face of all history—Pagan history, Christian history and Christian doctrine and to issue in this year of grace and jubilee his anathema against the South for such he had done and the purpose would appear as he proceeded. He (Cox) took issue with the gentleman from Maine when he said the Republican party had been clement and amnestical. It was not true. Whenever that party had proposed any clement policy it had been sure to spoil it by some small piddling operation. Mr. Cox had had the honor of being a member of the House at the beginning of the war, and he also had the honor to bring forward the first measure for the exchange of prisoners. He asked whether it was a matter of record that the Federal Administration was in favor of exchange during the war. He had it on the authority of some sixty gentlemen present, who had been in the Confederate army, that no order had been issued at any time in the South, with reference to prisoners of war as to rations or clothing, which did not apply equally to Confederate soldiers. *Ex parte* affidavits taken by that humbug the commission on the conduct of the war could not controvert the facts of history. These facts were to be determined on fair issue so far as the Confederate government is concerned. The orders of that government whatever might be the bad conduct of officers under it had been couched in the spirit of fairness and humanity. He spoke sneeringly in reference to the remark of Blaine that Southern gentlemen were now members of the House through the grace of the Republican party and he said: "down on your knees gentlemen of the South before His Majesty of Maine." He (Cox) had labored in the House to mitigate the severities of civil war. The Democrats then on the floor had been powerless to avert most of its calamities, but they had tried to mitigate its severity. They had spoken against those measures which had destroyed industry and prosperity which had burned libraries, poisoned wells, and done anything but make war the duel between fighting men in the field and until Lincoln's proclamation of amnesty, the same spirit had prevailed which provoked retaliation and perpetuated it. When the amnesty of Lincoln was proclaimed it was proclaimed in a spirit different from that of the gentleman from Maine. To-day he had no doubt the spirit of Lincoln looked down in sadness on the gentleman when he made his speech. Lincoln's sentiment had been malice toward none, charity towards all. Jeff Davis was included by Lincoln. There had been no exceptions, no odious test oaths. The gentleman from Maine could not have been raised in a Christian church, or in any church in which is taught the doctrine of Him who spake as never man spake. He (Cox) could not tell and the nation did not know the church the gentleman was raised in but one thing he did know, that if that gentleman had read the Sermon on the Mount aright he never would have made the stormy speech which he made to-day.

Cox proceeded to give the history of the various attempts at amnesty in the course of which Blaine inquired of him how the Southern gentlemen who were members of the House had got here?

Cox replied they got here because the South wanted honest representatives and the Republicans down there were not honest.

Blaine—But will the gentleman tell us how they got amnesty?

Cox—They got it from the force of popular sentiment, which enabled a few good men on your side of the House to join with good men on this side to compel amnesty.

Cox proceeded to give the history of amnesty legislation in congress and referred to the fact that the colored men voted generally for amnesty. He characterized this by saying that the colored troops fought nobly and it was a pretty comment upon the white side of the House. He had been surprised and mortified on hearing the gentleman say that while he was speaker he had sent down to a colored member to do what he had not the courage to do himself, that was to have Jeff Davis excluded from the operations of that bill. To Blaine: Is that the statement you made? Is that correct?

Blaine—As the gentleman asks me I will make an explanation if he will allow me.

Cox—Certainly.

Blaine—What the gentleman states is in the main correct. But I can state it more fully. Maynard was anxious to report the Amnesty bill. He had certain reasons for doing so which I did not know and which [illegible] I would not disclose. He asked me [illegible] in the committee [illegible] allowed him to report it without objection. I had some conversation with gentlemen in this House [illegible] that there was at that time certain feeling [illegible] that the gentleman from New York and his associates would be very kindly disposed towards the Civil Rights bill if the general amnesty should pass. I asked the gentleman [illegible] and I appealed to him whether he [illegible].

[illegible]—I [illegible] [illegible] well.

Blaine—He said he would not [illegible] for many reasons among others that it might prevent the Civil Rights bill. I thought then that the Amnesty bill in and the Jeff Davis in it could not have gone through. I was in the chair and could not myself object to the bill and I took the course which the gentleman has indicated.

Hill of Georgia obtained the floor and the debate went over till to-morrow.

The Speaker announced the following select committee on the Texas frontier trouble: Schleicher, A. S. Williams, Michigan, Lamar, Banks and Hurlbut.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Morrison: Preparatory to the retirement of United States notes and the resumption of specie payment. It proposes to retain gold in the treasury to the amount of 1[illegible] per cent of the outstanding legal tenders and requires the national banks to retain for their interest on bonds deposited to secure circulation till they have [illegible] per cent of their outstanding notes and to repeal that portion of the resumption act compelling specie resumption in 1879.

Hamilton from the appropriation committee reported the military academy appropriation bill which was made the special order for Thursday. It appropriates $[illegible],241.

J. D. Williams of Indiana, from the committee on accounts reported a resolution fixing the number and pay of committee clerks as follows: Elections $[illegible] per day; banking and currency $[illegible]; Pacific railroads and railways and canals combined $[illegible]; commerce $[illegible], postoffice and post roads, $[illegible]; Indian affairs and mines and mining combined, $[illegible]; military affairs $[illegible]; District Columbia $[illegible]; judiciary $[illegible]; private land claims and education and labor $[illegible]; naval affairs $[illegible]; expenditures in postoffice department $[illegible]; foreign affairs $[illegible]; Territories $[illegible]; war of 1812 and invalid pensions combined $[illegible]; revision of the laws $[illegible]; patents $[illegible]; public buildings and grounds and expenditures in the treasury and war departments $[illegible]; accounts, $[illegible]. In the course of the discussion on the resolution, Williams stated his committee proposed to provide for twenty committee clerks in addition to the five provided for by law making 25 in all, whereas at last Congress, there were [illegible]. The resolution was adopted.

Vance of Ohio from the committee on printing reported a resolution against printing the index of the summary of cases adjudicated adversely by claims commissioners. Adopted.

Atkins, from the appropriation committee reported the pension appropriation bill and it was made the special order for Friday. It appropriates $[illegible],500.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amnesty bill and was addressed by Mr. Hill of Georgia. He declared there was no desire on the part of himself and his associate Democrats at the South to reopen the ill feeling of the sections. The country had already suffered enough from feuds. He and his associates had come here with the patriotic idea to remember nothing but the country and the whole country and turning their backs upon all the horrors of the past to look with all earnestness to find glories for the future. The gentleman from Maine (Blaine) who was the acknowledged leader of the Republican party in the House and was the aspiring leader of the Republican party of the country has however willed it otherwise. He seemed determined that the wounds which were healing should be reopened and that the passions which were hushed should be reinflamed. He still wished the House to understand that he and his associates did not reciprocate either the purpose or the manifest desire of the gentleman and while they felt it their imperative duty to vindicate the truth of history as regards their section they did not intend to say anything calculated to aid the gentleman in that work of crimination and recrimination and of keeping up the war by politicians after brave men have said the war shall end.

The gentleman from Maine had made two points in his speech: the magnanimity and grace of the Republican party and the brutality of those whom he pleased to term rebels. As to the first question, he did not propose to weary the House to-day, by [illegible] with the history of the last 1[illegible] years yet fresh in the mind of the world. It was useless to speak of the grace and magnanimity of the Republican party. With the masters enslaved with intelligence disfranchised with society disordered with States subverted with legislatures dispersed, people could not afford to talk of grace and magnanimity. If that were grace and magnanimity he prayed God to save the country in future from such virtues. The gentleman from Maine had made the grave indictment against Mr. Davis that he was guilty of murders and crimes at Andersonville and the gentleman (Blaine) stood before the country with his very fame in peril if, after making such charge, he failed to prove it. He (Hill) would take up the gentleman's propositions in their order. He hoped no one would imagine he was here to pass any eulogy on Mr. Davis. The record on which his fame must rest had been made up and his companions and friends had remitted that record to an honest posterity—the only tribunal that would give an impartial judgment. In the meantime no eulogy of his could help it, no censure from the gentleman (Blaine) could damage it and no act nor resolution of the House could affect it. As to the charge against Davis that he was the deliberate, wilful scheming murderer of thousands of his fellow citizens knowing the high character and reputation of the gentleman from Maine he (Hill) had supposed, when he heard that charge fall from his lips, that he had certainly made some recent discovery, and he listened for the evidence. But what was it? Nothing but the partial report of a congressional committee. The testimony read was exclusively *ex parte* testimony taken while the gentleman now on trial before the country, was in prison without a hearing, and without opportunity of a hearing. If there was any principle held sacred in the Anglo Saxon mind it was that an Englishman was not to be condemned until he should be confronted with his witnesses, but the testimony was not only *ex parte* but was mutilated, ingeniously mutilated, palpably mutilated, most adroitly mutilated. In this connection Hill referred to the statement of Dr. Jones one of the witnesses on his trial who had been sent by the Confederate Government to report as to the condition at Andersonville but whose report had never reached the Confederate authorities. That report had in the hands of the judge advocate been mutilated and Jones had called the attention of the court to the fact. One of the suppressed statements being that home-sickness and disappointment among the prisoners had been more destructive of life than any physical cause. During the three months of the Wirz trial the Federal Government, with all the means at its disposal, had not produced a single witness to connect the name of Davis with a single atrocity. On the day of his execution Wirz was offered a commutation of sentence if he would implicate Davis. Wirz's answer to his counsel was: "You know I have always told you I don't know anything about Jefferson Davis. He had no connection with me or with what was done at Andersonville. I would not become traitor against anybody to save my life." But said Hill what poor Wirz, within two hours of his execution, would not say for his life, the gentleman from Maine says to the country to keep his party in power. Sir, Christianity is a falsehood, humanity is a lie, civilization is a cheat, or the man who would not make a false charge for his life was never guilty of willful murder.

Hill argued that on the logic of Blaine's speech holding Davis responsible for the acts of Winder, President Grant might be held responsible for the acts of McDonald and Joyce. He asked whether Blaine meant to establish such a rule and construction that would authorize the country to arraign President Grant for complicity in the whisky frauds? Was Grant responsible for the Credit Mobilier, for the Sanborn contract, or for the frauds in the District of Columbia? Yet Grant had absolutely sent to the Senate of the United States for confirmation for high office the name of the man alluded to, Shepherd of Washington, who stood charged before the country with the grossest peculations and frauds on this district after the charges had been made and while pending. He (Hill) was neither the author nor the disciple of such political logic. But if the gentleman's (Blaine) proposition with regard to Davis were true then, by the same law General Grant instead of being entitled to a third term, was entitled to terms in twenty penitentiaries. The argument was false. It was a libel on American rules and laws and was without precedent. No precedent for it could be found in any civilized country. He (Hill) acquitted Gen. Grant of complicity in the whisky and revenue frauds. The facts acquitted Davis of complicity with any atrocity anywhere. Hill proceeded to quote the law of the Confederation subject to the treatment of prisoners which provides that the rations for prisoners of war shall be the same in quantity and quality as those furnished enlisted men in the Confederate army. That the law was passed by the Confederate Congress, approved by Davis and so far as Davis' agency was concerned, executed.

The gentleman from Maine had gone so far as to say Davis sent Gen. Winder to Andersonville for the purpose of organizing a den of horrors. The answer to that was an order creating the prison, which Hill proceeded to read, which provided it should be in a healthy locality with plenty of pure water, a running stream, if possible, and shade trees, and in the immediate neighborhood of grist and sawmills. That he said did not look like organizing a den of horrors. Blaine said [illegible] in the hands of Federal authorities had [illegible] always been allowed what he wanted. The only answer he would give was that he himself had seen the horror of being in prison in the North and the first day the officer in charge of the prison told him he would put him on [illegible] did not allow him any thing. He [illegible] released from prison after [illegible] Fort [illegible] New York. He then proceeded to discuss the horrors of Andersonville and said the first cause was want of medicine but whose fault was it they could not get medicine. They did [illegible] in the Confederacy and the Federal Government held it contraband of war which no other country on earth ever [illegible] the [illegible] did such a thing. Even the Federal officers received instructions to examine women passing through the lines, and search their petticoats to prevent them carrying it in to the Confederacy. Who was responsible for that? There was [illegible] that was wanting. [illegible] of course had been made contraband of war. He [illegible] [illegible] of the Confederate government [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] by the conduct of the other side. He [illegible] Blaine [illegible] [illegible] in a discussion of this [illegible] during the time past when the country [illegible] [illegible] for lack of argument [illegible] [illegible] truth of history. He (Hill) did not want to [illegible] on the other side. He was an American who honored his country and it was [illegible] to bring forward proof that any person of his country had been guilty of willful crime or willful treatment of [illegible] prisoners. Most of those horrors were inseparable from a state of war. He wanted people to recollect so hereafter. They should not be hurried into another war. Still as a set-off to Blaine's statement about Andersonville he would read from a letter by a Confederate surgeon who was a prisoner at Elmira. He read portions of the letter which stated the mortality at Elmira was no less than at Andersonville. Platt asked him who the author of the letter was. Hill replied, he didn't know. Platt said he was living within 30 miles of Elmira and that the statements were unqualifiedly false. Hill didn't know the statements were true; only they were good as statements quoted on the other side. He merely used them as a set off. After all, what was a test as to the degree of misery suffered in the Northern and Southern prisons? That test was the result of a report of Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War. The Republican side of the house will believe him. He exhibited the fact that of the Federal prisoners in the hands of the Confederates during the war, 22,576 had died, that of Confederate prisoners in Federal hands 26,436 had died. Surgeon General Barnes—he supposed Republicans would believe him also—had given the number of Confederate prisoners in Federal hands during the war as 220,000 and of Federal prisoners in Confederate hands 270,000. Therefore out of 270,000 prisoners in Confederate hands only 22,576 had died, while out of 220,000 Confederate prisoners in Federal hands 26,436 had died. The ratio was 12 per cent of Confederates in Federal hands who died and less than 9 per cent of the Federal prisoners in Confederate hands and now, my friend (addressing Mr. Blaine, with great emphasis) who is the murderer? I would have believed Gen. Barnes in preference to any politician over there. Platt says he lives 38 miles away from Elmira. Perhaps he could have smelled the small pox that far; certainly he could not have seen it. I venture to say if smallpox was at the prison camp, no one could have got him nearer than 86 miles. He is a wonderful witness, but not equal to the mutilated evidence which the gentleman from Maine introduced yesterday. We know how our prisoners suffered in Federal hands if we choose to tell. Thousands came home from Elmira, Fort Delaware and other places with fingers frozen off, and teeth fallen out. The great question is at last, who was responsible for that state of things, and that is really the only important question. He went on to discuss the history of the proposals for exchange and amelioration of the condition of prisoners rejected by the Federal government.

Blaine asked him whether he had not been a member of the Confederate Congress.

Hill replied, he had.

Blaine quoted the resolution offered in the Confederate Congress by Hill, of Georgia, to the effect that every person pretending to be a soldier or officer of the United States captured on the soil of the Confederacy, after Jan. 1, 1863, shall be presumed to have entered that territory with the intention of insurrection and to abet murder, and that unless satisfactory proof to the contrary be before the military court before which his trial shall be had he shall suffer death. He asked Hill whether he was the author.

Hill—I will say to the gentleman from Maine, very frankly, that I have not the slightest recollection of hearing it before.

Blaine—You don't deny it?

Hill—I don't know. My opinion is that I never was the author of the resolution or bill. I have no recollection of it. If the gentleman can give me the circumstances under which it was introduced, I may recollect.

Blaine—On the 1st Oct., 1862, the judiciary committee of the Confederate Congress made a report and offered a series of resolutions and, thereupon Senator Hill is recorded as having offered the resolution which I have just read.

Hill—I was chairman of the judiciary committee in the Senate. Very likely, like the chairman of the committee on rules at the last session, I may have consented to that report.

Blaine—Does the gentleman admit he made that report?

Hill—I do not know, but it is likely.

Blaine—The copy which I have quoted from is entitled Republicanism in America. I wish to know whether the gentleman was author of that resolution?

Hill—I really do not recollect. (Renewed laughter on Republican side.)

Blaine, persistently—The gentleman has not said he was not author of it.

Hill—I do not know, but I think I was not the author of it.

Blaine—I thought to show the humane character of the Confederate Congress. This might aid him in remembering the facts.

Hill—With all due deference to the gentleman, he did not think any such thing. (Laughter.) What measures the Confederate government might have thought proper to take at the time to protect the women and children of the Confederacy from insurrection I don't recollect, but I shall not be diverted by the gentleman, from the course of my statement to go into the history of slavery, or insurrection or John Brown's raid. I know not whether I, or any other gentleman on the committee was the author of that resolution. I think it more probable that our purpose was not to do injustice to any man, woman or child North or South, but to adopt what we deemed stringent measures, to protect our wives and children from servile insurrection and slaughter, while our brave sons were in the field.

Hill continued: Relative to the exchange of prisoners the Confederacy officially proposed, in August 1864 that if the Federal Government would send steamers and transports to Savannah, the Confederate Government would return the sick and wounded prisoners in its hands without equivalent. This was communicated in August 1864; it was unanswered till December 1864, when some ships were sent to Savannah. The record shows the chief suffering and chief mortality at Andersonville was between August and December 1864. We sought to allay that suffering by asking you to take your prisoners off our hands without equivalent, and without asking you to return a man for them. You refused to do it.

Hill went on to quote a series of resolutions passed by the prisoners at Andersonville, September 1864 in which all due praise is given the Confederate Government for attention to them and in which it is said that the sufferings which they endured were not caused intentionally by the Confederate Government, but by force of circumstances. Why did the Federal authorities refuse to allow their own surgeons to attend on their own soldiers when prisoners of war and to carry their medicine and comforts? Why did the Federal Government refuse to exchange prisoners man for man, and officer for officer? Why did it refuse to stand up to its engagement in 1862 for the exchange of prisoners? Who was in fault? There must be a reason for this great atrocity. In August 1864 the rebels offered to renew the exchange man for man. Gen. Grant telegraphed the following important order: "It is hard on our men in Southern prisons not to exchange them, but it is humane to those left in the ranks to fight our battles. Every man released on parole, or otherwise becomes an active soldier against the United States at once, either directly or indirectly. If we begin a system of exchange which liberates all prisoners taken, we will have to fight on until the whole South is exterminated. If we hold those caught they count for no more than dead men. At this time to release all the rebels North would insure Sherman's defeat and compromise our safety here."

Garfield asked from what book he was reading?

Hill replied that the volume from which he was reading was the life of Jefferson Davis. [Derisive laughter on the Republican side.] He asked Garfield whether he would say that the telegram was not true.

Garfield—I have not said a word about it, merely asked what book it was.

Hill—The extract in the book was taken from the New York *Tribune*. But here is General Grant's testimony before the committee on the conduct of the war taken on February 11, 1865. You believe that don't you? [Laughter.] (Hill here read Grant's testimony before the committee explaining the reasons why he opposed the exchange of prisoners, and which, in effect is as given in the telegram quoted from the *Tribune*. One sentence being: "I did not deem it advisable or just to reinforce the enemy and an immediate resumption of exchanges would have had that effect without any corresponding benefit.") He quoted a letter from Junius Henry Brown, in the *Tribune* that Gen. Butler said in a speech at Lowell, Massachusetts that he had been prompted by Stanton to put forward the negro question in order to complicate the exchange of prisoners. Brown's comment being that Stanton was a digger of the unnumbered graves which crowded the vicinity of every Southern prison with never to be forgotten horrors. Hill summed up his argument and said what have I proved? I have proved that the Federal authorities broke the cartel deliberately, that they refused to reopen the cartel when approached by Mr. Stephens as a commissioner solely on the ground of humanity. I have proven they made medicine contraband of war and thereby left us to the dread necessity of supplying the prisoners with such medicine as could be improvised in the Confederacy; that they refused to allow their own surgeons to accompany their prisoners to the South; that the confederate authorities propose to return the sick and wounded without equivalent in Aug. 1864, that you never deigned to reply till Dec. 1864; that your high officers [illegible] gave as reason why they would not exchange that it would be humane to the prisoners but cruelty to the soldiers in the field. It was part of your military policy to let your prisoners suffer rather than that the Confederacy should [illegible] its military force; that [illegible] have made such a noise [illegible] at Andersonville greater horrors [illegible] in prisons where you held our troops and that the percentage of deaths was [illegible] per cent greater among our prisoners in your hands than among yours in our hands. When the gentleman from Maine [illegible] again to give birth to that [illegible] of genius, with [illegible] which he says: "Here before my God I measuring my words knowing their full extent and import, I declare that neither the deeds of the Duke of Alva in the Low Countries nor the massacre of St. Bartholomew nor the thumb screws and dungeons and atrocities of the Spanish Inquisition begin to compare in atrocity with the hideous crime of Andersonville." The Union has never wronged the South. The [illegible] an unmixed blessing to every section, every State, every man of every color in America. We charge all our wrongs to that higher [illegible] fanaticism which [illegible] law. We sought to leave the association of those who would not keep fidelity to the covenant and sought to go by ourselves but so far from having lost fidelity to the constitution we hugged it to our bosom, carried it with us, and the brave Union men of the North followers of Webster and Fillmore, Cass and Douglas, you who fought for the the sake of union, you who ceased to f the battle ended and the sword was shea you we have no quarrel. We felt your in the midst of the struggle but a roar of cannon we heard yo of kindness calling. "Brothers, come bac here to co-operate with you, to do whatev in spite of all our sorrows to rebuild the restore peace, to be a blessing to the c make American union what our fathers it should be the glory of America and t to humanity, but you, gentlemen, who us by your fanaticism until you drove us Union; you who then claimed to be friends of the Union which you had nounced as in league with death and a with hell; you who follow up the war, soldiers who fought it have made peace their homes, to you we have no to make. Martyrs owe no apology to tyr while we are ready to make every sacrif Union, we have but one ambition to political power and to the patriotic Uni order, in order to compel fanaticism to and live in the Union according to the Co We do not propose to compel you for you never kept them. We wronged grievously when we left to be seceders torn by men who had denounced it with death and a covenant with hell of the Republican party, to rise above a mosities, to forget your old sin, to repair the wrongs that distract a our country. Let us turn our backs let it be in the future that he shall truest, ablest and patriotic who shall do pair past wrongs and promote the glo future.

As Mr. Hill finished Mr. Garfield took but the debate was interrupted by sage from the Senate announcing th in connection with the death of Andrew McFarland rose to offer the usual resoluti spect, but in view of the intense interest in the amnesty debate, he offered to eulogies till to-morrow. In that, he a objected as irregular and unprecedent offer was withdrawn, and the proceedi day were closed with speeches of eulo Johnson.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Turkish Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The *Times* has a dis Ragusa, which reports that Server Pash reappointed special commissioner at Mo ket Pasha and Nedjeb Pasha will retu stantinople. Over 300 soldiers have be death near Danoza, and many are in ho frost bite.

Austria Arming.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Stan* ates his statement that Austria is calli reserves, and maintains that it is true, that it has not been officially contradict patch to the *Deutsche Zeitung* asserts pointing to the occupation of Bosnia by multiply and that places where troops the Una river are absolutely fixed.

Ineffectual Protest.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The Pope has han Bavarian ambassador at the Vatican against the violation by Bavaria of the by the enactment of a civil marriage law varian Government does not intend to protest.

Come back to be Forgiven

MADRID, Jan. 11.—General Campos h the local authorities to permit all inh Navarre under sentence of banishment either abroad or with the Carlists, to retu homes, and announces that the past those who come back will be forgotten.

French Ministerial Crisis

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Paris correspon *Times* writes that M. Dufaure's resignati expected. Says withdrawal alone have shaken the cabinet, but the res Say, Dufaure and Wallon would have d ministry of its entire liberal element, a sitated an immediate [illegible] of the Consequently a cabinet [illegible] was called and held under the [illegible] dency o There was a warm scene between Say The latter complained of the difficulty publicity of rumors of dis[illegible]ments in suggested that the difficulty be the publication of a programme all ministers, thereby demonstrating of the views of the Cabinet. M. Du curred and suggested a programme, c and non exclusive, be framed to secure sion of all moderate men. It was there that Dufaure, Wallon, Decazes and B draw up a programme which will be s the Cabinet to-day. It was even sug President MacMahon should also sig gramme. The foregoing is the situat present hour. The resignation of Say a holds good, unless an agreement is affe

LONDON, Jan. 11—6 A. M.—A *Times* Paris says it is generally believed tha tors while agreeing on the general a programme, will differ in regard to its the other hand in view of Dufaure's r tude, it is thought that MacMahon and probably hesitate to embark on a po might entail serious results.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—President MacMahon the meeting of the French Cabinet to-day will retire from the ministry, the bers will probably remain.

Statement of the Crew of the Borden.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The crew of th schooner *Jefferson Borden* complain of th of the vessel, of harsh treatment by and assert they have no doubt the forme driven to mutiny by his cruelty.

Business Failure.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The failure is an Charles Scendy & Co., metal merch mingham. Liabilities £167,000 sterling

Distinguished Author Il

George Augustus Sala is very ill, and is doubtful.

Trial of the Crew of the Bark

BREST, Jan. 11.—Seven of the crew mutiny on the bark *Lennie* were acq men Van Dievort and Jolly have been custody and sent before the maritim trial.

Mr. Donald G. Mitchell had an a counter with a snobbish Yale stude ly. A correspondent of the Sprin *publican* gives it as follows: "A Y riding out to call lately on the cha of daughters that cheer the heart an the farmer of Edgewood, found a m in rough clothes at work near the the place. 'Here, old fellow, hold ' cried Yalensian. 'Are the ladies said he, as the person addressed to the animal, as the rider dismounte you will not find them at home,' s posed gardener. 'Well, then, her for you,' said Yalensian, remoun money was declined, and the st away utterly ignorant of the reas did not find the ladies in, which he suspected, when he learned that hi tion had been with the author-fa self."

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K. of P.—Excelsior Lodge No. ery Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clo Hall corner First and Taylor streets. Sister Lodges and sojourning brethren invited to attend. THEO. BAK
LE F. A. SHAW (P. C.), K. R. S.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING JAN 12 1876

WAGES.

The question of wages is one which has engaged the attention of the ablest thinkers and wisest men of every age, but it seems to be as far from a satisfactory solution as ever.

Labor is a commodity which working men have to sell and capitalists have to buy. The working man naturally desires to sell this at the highest price he can obtain and the capitalist is equally anxious to buy it at the lowest price he can obtain it for. The interests of the two are in some degree antagonistic, but the one must buy and the other must sell, in order that both may live and improve their condition. When the number of sellers is large, and the supply of labor is great each seller strives to obtain a purchaser for his labor by offering it to the buyer at a less price than any other seller will sell for and wages consequently are low. When on the other hand, the number of sellers is small the buyers, anxious to obtain the desired labor, bid high for it and wages go up. But there are limits to the range of the rate of wages which must not be passed over. For if wages fall to such a price that the amount received for a day's work is not sufficient for a day's subsistence the workman will either starve or fall upon the community for support. And if wages get so high that the cost of production exceeds the amount for which the commodity produced can be sold the manufacture of it will cease. In the former case the workman will suffer, and through him the community which will have to support him; in the latter case, manufactures ceasing all parties, masters, workmen and the community at large suffer. Instances of such misfortunes may be found everywhere. In Europe, in certain districts, the utmost exertions of laborers are barely sufficient to provide them with a miserable subsistence. In America, some of the coal mines of Pennsylvania and some of the mills of New England have been closed, for the reason that the cost of mining and marketing the coal and of producing the cloth was more than the selling price. It is evident therefore that the true interests of both the working man and the capitalist require that the wages paid and received shall neither be very high nor very low, but at some rate between the highest and the lowest. What that rate should be may be determined by the purchasing value of the proceeds of a day's work, for it must be remembered that a man who earns one hundred cents is no better off than one who earns only seventy five cents if the latter can buy as many of the necessaries of life with his seventy five cents as the former can with his hundred cents. This purchasing value should be sufficient to provide the working man with such necessaries as his station in life demands, and in addition an equitable share in the profits of the enterprise in which he and the capitalists are jointly engaged. Practically the working man shares this profit, whenever both he and the capitalist are enabled by a careful and judicious use of their time and means to earn more than they are required to spend for indispensable necessities. Generally, the working man in this country is enabled to lay up money and this is positive evidence that wages are generally in this country at about a fair rate. In Europe the working man can lay up money, but it is by dint of stricter economy and more careful management. A comparison of the respective purchasing values of wages in this country and in Europe has been made by the *Herald* and is included in this article. Much valuable information may be derived from it as it bears evidence of having been carefully and fairly made.

If we compare two manufacturing centers such as Bradford in England with [illegible] towns of Pennsylvania in this country we find the [illegible] difference of retail prices [illegible] articles [illegible] consumption and in the cost of house rent and board. These values are expressed in gold for the sake of greater convenience. The laborer in Bradford in 1874, paid $[illegible] for his barrel of flour, in Pennsylvania $7 for the same quality. The Englishman's beef for roasting costs him 21 to 24 cents per pound, the American's 17. English veal, the best cuts, was 21 cents, the American 18. English leg of mutton 21 cents, American 16. The great stand by of the laborer, corned or salted pork, was 16 to 20 cents in Bradford, 13½ in Pennsylvania. Butter was 34 to 38 cents for the English laborer, 32 for the American. Milk and eggs were about the same in the two countries.

In the above and other articles of provisions it will be seen that the American workman has a very considerable advantage. In the cost of groceries however he is not so fortunate. The Englishman's Oolong tea costs him from 55 to 80 cents, the American's 82, green Rio coffee is only 16 to 20 cents in Bradford and 28½ in Pennsylvania. Good brown sugar costs the Englishman 7 to 8 cents, the American 9½. Singularly enough coal is more expensive in Pennsylvania than in the English manufacturing town, being $5 60 per ton in the former and $1 38 in the latter. In dry goods the Englishman has no advantage, his brown shirtings being 12 to 16 cents per yard, while the American's are 13 [illegible] the English brown sheetings are 12 cents, the American's very much cheaper [illegible] flannel is 30 to 38 cents in Bradford [illegible] 19 in Pennsylvania. In prints the American has an advantage his being 11 cents against 10 to 18 for the English. Medium satinets are however much more expensive in America being 78 cents to about 40 in Bradford. Boots are cheaper to the Englishman being $1 68 to $5 84 against $4 [illegible] in Pennsylvania. In house rent and board the Englishman's wages will go about fifty percent further than [illegible] the Bradford laborer [illegible] while the American [illegible] If a single man he can board himself in the English manufacturing town for from $2 88 to $[illegible] per week, in the Pennsylvania town if a mechanic he must pay $[illegible] If the laborer is a woman she must pay in England $1 68 to $2 16 per week, in Pennsylvania [illegible] factory hand $3 [illegible]

It will be seen from these figures that the [illegible] having power of wages in [illegible] countries is not materially different in regard to provisions [illegible] fuel and [illegible] dry goods, the low prices of some articles [illegible] country [illegible] board is estimated [illegible] considerable advantage [illegible] laborer gets better lodging and [illegible] than the English.

If we compare on the other hand the [illegible] wages in the two countries we find that the wool sorter in Bradford receives $[illegible] per week, in the United States $10 [illegible] washer $5 08 against $9 97 in this country. For drawing [illegible] planing [illegible] the wages are $[illegible] in England against $8 [illegible] here. The weaver receives $[illegible] in England against $1 84 in this country, while the overseer has only $[illegible] against $18 00 in the United States. In women's labor in wool [illegible] there is an equal advantage in this [illegible] American factory hand usually [illegible] English

factory laborer in a woolen and steel manufacturing region like Bradford as compared with manufacturing States like Pennsylvania and Massachusetts would seem to be this: his wages seem to have about the same purchasing power in each country, except in house rent and board, in these the American suffers at a disadvantage of fully one-half, while on the other hand his average wages is one hundred per cent greater than his competitors. The ultimate superiority seems then, to rest with the American factory laborer at least in the districts above mentioned.

The proceedings of the secret investigation into the cause of the deplorable disaster which caused the destruction of the steamer *Pacific* and the loss of an untold number of lives have been made public. From the report received of this investigation it appears that the blame and responsibility of that calamity lie upon the officers of the *Orpheus*, though the inspectors state that they can assign no reason why the *Pacific* before the collision did not reverse her engines. But it is impossible to ascertain what transpired on the ill fated steamer. The only survivors of all on board of her were asleep in their berths at the moment of contact with the *Orpheus*. They can give no account of anything that occurred until after the mischief was done and the steamer was sinking. It is possible that if any one who was on deck when the ships met and collided had been saved it might be shown that the officers of the *Pacific* did all in their power to avert the disaster. The statement of the inspector with reference to the sea worthiness of the *Pacific* will astonish many, who have long considered the *Pacific* worn out and rotten. It may be true that the bluff of a steamer's bows is comparatively weak, but unless the force of the blow received was much greater than the testimony taken at the inquest in Victoria would indicate, it should have been strong enough if the ship were not rotten to resist it without damage or at least without such damage as would be sufficient to send the ship to the bottom in a few minutes.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK

New York, Dec 24 1875

To the Editor of the Oregonian

For a year past rumors have been afloat that Ben Holladay and the bondholders of the Oregon railroads were engaged in a negotiation looking to his retirement from control of the roads and the obtainment by the bond holders or their representatives of complete possession. It has been known, of course that for a considerable time the parties who furnished the money for the construction of the Oregon and California Railroad have had a receiver at Portland to look out for their interests and that all receipts of the road were paid into his hands. But Mr Holladay was still in nominal control, the road was operated under his direction, and the stock being controlled in his interest could always be managed so as to govern the elections and, therefore it was not possible without long and costly litigation to dispossess him. But it is now announced at last that the negotiation with the representatives of the German bondholders is closed. They pay Mr Holladay for the stock held by him or by others for him a stipulated sum in money and bonds—said to be $500 000—and he transfers to them all his property and interest in the road and in the steamships plying between Portland and San Francisco. It is understood that all the terms of settlement are fully agreed upon, but the necessary papers are not yet completed. They will be finished however in a few days. Holladay's interest in the Westside road goes into the same pool but the conditions have not yet been fully made known.

Beyond doubt this arrangement will be of the greatest advantage to Oregon. It has for a long time been apparent that no extension of Oregon railways could be regarded as probable under the old management. For this distrust there have been abundant reasons. It is needless here to recount them. The growth and prosperity of the State have long been delayed through want of communication by rail with other parts of the country. The hopes of the people during two or three years past have been drooping till they have reached a pretty low ebb. There has been prosperity indeed in a limited way, but no buoyancy, little increase of activity and small hope of speedy improvement. In the Oregonian and other journals the causes of the failure of Oregon railroads so signal in their character and so depressing in their results have been pretty thoroughly written up. To recount them is not my object now.

What is chiefly to be noted is that this transfer of the Oregon roads to new and energetic and careful business management gives strong ground to expect that within a short time the work of extending the Oregon and California road south will be resumed, together with the extension of the west side road to Junction City. A large sum of money is invested in the roads. As matters now are the investment is a totally unproductive one. It can be made to yield a profit only by extension of the roads so that connection may be made with the Central Pacific system, giving Oregon an eastern connection and the west side country better accommodation. It is understood here that this enterprise is actually entertained and that preparations will be made to push it vigorously under the new management. Persons prominently connected with it it is stated will start for Oregon within a short time with a view of putting affairs in train for the new onward movement. In order to realize anything on what is already invested it will be positively necessary to push the enterprise to completion.

Mr Holladay it is understood retains his other property in Oregon including real estate, the iron [illegible] business etc. River transportation business is included in the sale. It may be thought in some quarters that for foreign capitalists to control absolutely these most important interests of Oregon will be detrimental to the State in some respects, but it will be apparent on reflection that the change will certainly be for the better, for besides the improvement of Oregon's chances for a *through line* resulting from the new state of things it will clearly be to the advantage of the new management to direct the enterprise and operate the roads in such a manner as to develop most rapidly the various industries and interests of the State. Upon a rational business policy the prosperity of the roads will depend.

It is considered that Mr Holladay is quite fortunate in the sale. It is well known that no money of his own was ever put in the roads. Every dollar was obtained out of bonds. It is true indeed that much money was invested by him in other ways mostly without favorable result, but he never put a dollar in the roads and made money rather than lost by his relations with them.

There is room also to hope for a good result in another direction. The steamship route from Portland to San Francisco is the best on the Pacific coast but the steamers employed are neither safe nor comfortable and very [illegible] It is presumed that ere long they will be replaced by more commodious vessels. This will be the necessity of the managers of the [illegible] the Oregon road.

Taken altogether the transfer of these important interests to new hands seems to promise well for Oregon and it is hardly premature to say that a new era for the people of the State is likely to have [illegible] with in [illegible] or four years.

VIGILANS

Hon D [illegible] Busty [illegible] brought into the *Ha* [illegible] last week a [illegible] [illegible]

It is [illegible] thinks that though the French have [illegible] [illegible] translated into French.

MARRIED.

In Hubbard Marion County Jan 10 at the house of W. Wells by Joseph Sawyer [illegible] Mr James Brown and Mrs Caroline Needham.

DIED.

At her home near Elijah Ills Dec 15 Mrs Mary [illegible] mother of Eugene [illegible] of this State

---

NEW TO-DAY.

MASKS! MASKS! MASKS! OF ALL STYLES and Characters at ACKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE

Shrunk Flannel U. Shirts AND Drawers a fine article for gentlemen, for sale at 107 Third st by JOHN WILSON

TO RENT.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—A HOUSE containing 7 rooms and 10 acre lots. Inquire on the premises of Dr MARY A THOMSON Third street between Main and Salmon

NOTICE.

ANY INFORMATION IN RELATION TO THE whereabouts of A H SHAFFER will be thankfully received by his family at Goldendale W T. Address GEO W SHAFFER Goldendale Klickitat Co W T d&wtf

NOTICE.

HOTEL FOR SALE OR RENT. TWO FINE Houses to rent centrally located, one furnished—Money to loan on Real or Personal security and land for sale at $1 per acre. Apply to GEO WOODWARD Real Estate and Ins Agent Office Cosmopolitan Hotel Block

COPARTNERSHIP.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME Mr B. Oppenheimer as equal partner in the Union Market. The business hereafter will be carried on under the firm name of OPPENHEIMER & WOLFSTEIN. A continuance of my former patrons and a call from the public generally respectfully solicited. W WOLFSTEIN

Portland Jan 10 1876 jal2d1m

Y. M. C. A. LECTURES.

SIX POPULAR LECTURES BEFORE THE the Young Men's Christian Association at their Rooms corner First and Alder streets

The first one will be on the 18th inst TUESDAY. Exercises to commence at 8 P M. This Lecture will be delivered by

DR. W. H. WATKINS,

Of this City

SUBJECT—CHRONIC ALCOHOLISM

The Doctor's comments on this interesting disease cannot fail to be appreciated by everybody.

The Lectures will be introduced by some choice music.

Tickets for the Course at Y M C A's and in the hands of a committee of Ladies in each Church.

Course, $1 50

J. STRAHLE & CO'S STANDARD BILLIARD TABLES,

With the Celebrated

Delaney's Patent Steel Wire Cushions.

The Best and only Reliable Tables Manufactured.

FOUR NEW STYLES,

Nonpareil, Grecian Curve, Inlaid Bevels, California Bevels.

The Delaney Patent Cushions are endorsed by the following scientific judges, whose decision is certainly worthy the consideration of Amateurs: A Garnier, Cyrille Dion, Vignaux, The Dions, A P Rudolph, Maurice Daly, A Kraker, etc., as the only

PERFECT BILLIARD CUSHION of the DAY.

The largest and finest stock of Billiard Tables ever displayed in this city and with increased facilities for manufacturing we are prepared to sell at a

Great Reduction on Former Prices.

First Class New Inlaid Bevel Table	$3[illegible]
First Class New California Bevel Table	[illegible]
Complete with all Appurtenances	
Second hand Billiard Tables, bought or Received but little used, at from	$1[illegible] 00 to $2[illegible]

ALSO

New, Attractive & Beautiful Pool Tables.

American Pool Table six pockets complete	
Wooden Bed	$175 00
Same—Slate	90 00
Pigeon Hole Tables—New Plain	90 00
Same—New Style finished in Laurel	100 00

BALLS, CLOTHS, CUES,

And everything appertaining to Billiards.

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PARLOR SUITS covered in silk Plush, Terry of any color, Hair Cloth & Tapestry. Office and Dining Room Suits covered in Leather of any color.

EASY CHAIRS In endless Variety cheaper than ever.

OGN FUR MF'G CO

Corner Yamhill and First streets

Ordinance No 1714

AN ORDINANCE MAKING CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS out of the Fire Department Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Fire Department Fund.

For quarterly allowances for the several Fire Companies as provided by Ordinance No 114, the sum of six thousand, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For supply of water under contract with the Portland Water Company thirty six hundred dollars.

Passed the Common Council January 5 1876

W S CALDWELL

Auditor and Clerk

Approved January 5 1876

J A CHAPMAN

Mayor

Ordinance No 1715.

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE PREVENTION OF [illegible]

[illegible]

Passed the Common Council January 5 18[illegible]

W S CALDWELL

Auditor and Clerk

Approved January 18[illegible]

J A CHAPMAN

Mayor

Ordinance No 1716

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCE No 1108 entitled An Ordinance to provide for the repairs of streets

[illegible]

W S CALDWELL

Auditor and Clerk

Approved January [illegible]

J A CHAPMAN

Mayor

MISS MORLEY,

FASIONABLE

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING,

No 1 STARK STREET,

Keeps all kinds of

DRESS AND MILLINERY GOODS,

On hand which she will sell cheap

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR W R CARDWELL HAS RE[illegible] [illegible] First and Morrison [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTH GRAND MASQUERADE BALL!

TO BE GIVEN BY THE

PORTLAND Social Turn Verein,

AT THEIR

New and Elegant Hall,

MONDAY, FEB. 7, 1876.

Extensive Preparations are being made to make this the

GRANDEST AFFAIR of THE KIND

Ever held in this city.

Programme will appear shortly

PROF. J. C. RYDER'S

DANCING ACADEMY FIRST STREET BETWEEN Yamhill and Taylor streets. Days of tuition Mondays and Wednesdays at 7 30 P M. For gents at $[illegible] per month or $12 per quarter also for ladies at $10 per quarter. A select class on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7 30 P M for gentlemen and ladies in couples only at $6 per month. Juveniles on Saturdays at 1 30 P M at $3 per month. POSITIVELY ALL TUITION payable in advance. Social hops every Saturday evening, from 8 to 12 o'clock. Admittance $1. No charge for hats. Commencing on the 8th instant. Good music on all occasions.

Portland, Or Jan 1 1876

DANCING SCHOOL.

P. MOORE WILL OPEN HIS DANCING School on Tuesday Evening Dec 21st in Emmet Guard Hall Front and Alder sts. Class Lessons given on Tuesday and Saturday evenings and Private Lessons Saturday from 2 to 4 P M. dl8d1m

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. HELEN'S HALL.

THE EASTER TERM IN THIS SCHOOL WILL begin on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1876.

Early application should be made for the admission of Boarding pupils. ja8d&w1m

Lessons in Modern Languages and English Literature.

MISS C L HENDERSON, LATE OF ITHACA N Y, is prepared to give Private Lessons in

French, Spanish and Portuguese,

To a limited number of persons or classes at her Rooms on Salmon street between Fourth and Fifth opposite the Court House, residence of Mr F S Griffith. Her experience as a teacher is of the highest order having been obtained in connection with private classes and students at Cornell University N Y through the past six years. The best of references given from President White of that University, Wm C Russel Vice President, and from the Faculty at large. She also refers by permission to the following gentlemen of this city

Rt Rev Bishop MORRIS,	Rev T L ELIOT,
Gen E H EATON U S A	S W KING, Esq
J N DOLPH Esq	Rev M MAY
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Pure White, and any desired Shade or Color,

MIXED READY FOR USE!

Unequaled as a House or Ship Paint!

Will not spoil by standing any length of time

Most Beautiful and Durable Paints Manufactured

Any one can apply them.

Guaranteed to last twice as long as the best White Lead or any other Paint yet in the market.

Put up in 1, 1½ 2 and 5 gal packages and in barrels

N B—The Manufacturers of the Averill Chemical Paint, patents dated March [illegible] 1868 July 16 1867 Dec [illegible] 1873 control the right to manufacture and sell mixed paints on the Pacific Coast and hereby caution dealers and consumers that certain worthless imitations bearing the name of "mixed" liquid and rubber paints have already appeared in the market but all such are infringements of the Averill Patent and dealers in them are liable to prosecution for violation of the U S Patent Laws. None are genuine save those marked "Averill Chemical Paint" and bearing our Trade Mark—a fac simile of which will be found on each package. Sample card and price list.

For full information samples price lists &c address

T. A. DAVIS & CO.

Portland, Oregon,

SOLE AGENTS.

Encourage Home Manufacture

MRS. BULGER

WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC OF [illegible]

SHIRT FACTORY

[illegible]

White and Colored Shirts and Children's Clothing

[illegible]

GREAT BARGAINS!

FOR THE NEXT FIVE DAYS ONLY IN LA[illegible] Waterproof Cloaks [illegible] First street

F P BRIGHAM

BRITISH SHIP CITY OF TANJORE

NEITHER CAPTAIN SMITH NOR THE UNDERSIGNED, consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO

E. MARTIN & CO.

O S N Co Block, Portland, Ogn. | 408 Front St., San Francisco.

IMPORTERS OF

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,

And SOLE AGENTS for the following Celebrated WHISKIES

J. H. Cutter Old Bourbon

J. H. Cutter Old Rye.

Miller's Extra Old Bourbon.

J. F. Cutter Old Bourbon.

J. F. Cutter Old Rye.

R. C. JANION & CO.

JUST RECEIVED EX "AGLAIA"

TENNENT'S ALE, pints and quarts.

McEWAN'S " " "

IND COOPE & CO'S ALE, pints and qts.

R. YOUNGER & CO'S " " "

Blood Wolfe & Co's ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts

Guinness' STOUT, pints

RED CASE GIN, (Rynbende & Sons brand).

Hennessy Martell and Jules Robin's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.

Scotch and Irish WHISKIES, in case and bulk.

JAMAICA RUM.

FINE SHERRIES, in bulk.

CURRY POWDER and CURRANTS.

60 crates of EARTHENWARE.

21 " GLASSWARE.

PAINT and VARNISHES.

CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH.

300 tons Liverpool Stoved SALT.

100 tons Glengarnock No. 1 PIG IRON.

50 tons CANNEL COAL.

WHEAT SACKS and HESSIANS.

Seaming and Roping TWINE.

C. A. BURCHARDT,

36 Washington Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fine Wines and Liquors,

OFFERS FOR SALE

40 Cases Genuine Rhine Wine

From the Famous Bremen Rathskeller

FRENCH & CALIFORNIA CLARET,

French and Sonoma White Wine,

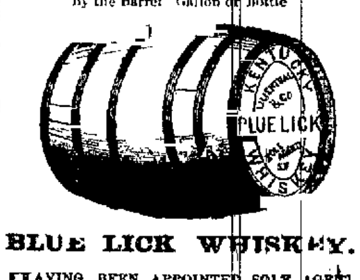
The Best in the country

ST. HELENA WHITE WINE,

Light and very pleasant

FRENCH COGNAC, RUM, WHISKIES,

By the Barrel Gallon or Bottle



BLUE LICK WHISKEY.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Kentucky Whiskey I am in receipt of an invoice of the same, in barrels half barrels and cases, which I am prepared to offer to the trade, at jobbing rates,

H. FLECKENSTEIN,

SOLE AGENT,

Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors, No 147 First near Taylor street.

ONCE MORE!

The grand rush for fine CLOTHING at Currier & Co.'s, AT COST PRICE, still continues.

Their entire stock must be sold by Feb. 1st, as they intend leaving the State.

All persons indebted to this firm will please settle by Jan. 10th and save costs. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Now is the time to Purchase

WM. CHURCH & SON

ARE SELLING THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

At Cost—for Cash Only.

WM CHURCH & SON, 100 First street

HATS! HATS!

A FULL LINE AND LATEST STYLES AT VERY LOW PRICES,

JUST OPENED AT

NEIMEYER & UTTER'S,

MERCHANT TAILORS

91 FIRST STREET.

Save $40! Why Pay $80?

New Home Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE.

New Drop Feed. Adapted for heavy work

DON'T BUY before seeing the NEW HOME

Light Running. Best Machinery. Warranted 5 Years

SARGENT'S NEW WHEELED CASTERS,

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED

[illegible]

NOTICE OF RE-OPENING!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE [illegible] Pacific Oyster Saloon and Chop House [illegible]

JOHN MOON Proprietor

WANTS.

SAFE WANTED.

A GOOD SECOND HAND SAFE MEDIUM SIZE Apply at once to HAWLEY DODD & CO jl1d3t

WANTED.

A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN FROM THE East, as Book-keeper, Copyist or Salesman. City references given. Address, A B., Oregonian Office ja12t

PARTNER WANTED.

A RELIABLE MAN WITH ONE THOUSAND OR $1500 wanted as partner in a first class hotel already furnished and doing a good business. In one of the best localities in the Willamette valley fronting the railroad and in the center of a large and constantly increasing trade. A good pastry cook preferred. For particulars address "C B" Oregonian office n17d2m

TO LET.

TO LET.

A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM southeast cor Pine and Third streets. Enquire on the premises.

FOR SALE.

TO LOAN!—FOR SALE!

I HAVE FROM ONE TO THREE THOUSAND dollars to loan in sums to suit, on approved security. I will also Purchase Household Furniture and have on hand at present Five Black Walnut Bedroom Sets for Sale. Parties interested will do well to call on JOSEPH TAYLOR

P & K Saloon,

Morrison street bet. First and Second

$800 WILL BUY THE ONE AND ONE HALF story Dwelling House on the corner of Sheridan and Third streets. Lot 50x100. Title perfect.

Apply to GEO WOODWARD, Real Estate Dealer

Office—Cosmopolitan Hotel Block ja8d1m

Executors' Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned will sell at private sale the South ½ of Lots 4 and 5 in Block No. 40, in the City of Portland Oregon known as CREE'S BLOCK.

For terms of sale apply to

JOHN A CRAWFORD at Albany,

or JOHN CATLIN at Portland,

Executors of Last Will and Testament of Wm. Cree, deceased

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS APPRAISERS,

AND

Commission Merchants.

Salesrooms—Fireproof Stone Building,

WHARF STREET, NEAR YATES.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

1876.

NAVAL SALE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED INstructions from

JAMES H. INNES, ESQ.,

Naval Storekeeper,

TO SELL BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT THE

Naval Yard, Esquimalt,

On behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty,

Monday, January 17th, 1876,

At 11 o'clock, A. M. sharp,

The undermentioned Condemned Stores

NAVAL.

Cordage, Paper Stuff, Coir Rope, Canvas Rags, white, Canvas Rags, painted, Woolen Rags, Tin Cans, Iron Casks, Paint Casks, I B Wood Casks, Hide Rope, Hide and Leather, Old Wrought Iron, Nets, Coal Sacks, Old Steel, Old Files, Ship's Cutter, 23 feet.

VICTUALING.

Biscuits, Rum, Chocolate, Biscuit Dust, Bags, Staves, Heading Pieces, Iron Hoops, Old Iron half Hogsheads, Small Casks, Metal, Lemon Juice, Bottles, M P Cannisters, Candle Boxes, Metal Lined Cases.

IMPLEMENT ACCOUNT.

Bottles, Meat Dishes, Hookpots, Tin Cannisters, Pepper Dredgers, Salt Jars, Soup Ladles, Drinking Cups, Police Lamps, P C Lamps, Sconces and Reflectors, Lamp Trays, Fighting Lanterns, Signal Lanterns, G Hand Lanterns, Weighing Machines, Spring Balances, Copper Measures, Pump, Tin Pump, Tin Funnels, Bread Shovels, Iron and Brass Padlocks, Hand Chopper, assorted Knives, Steels, Tormentors, Ladles, Vises, Gimlets, Carcase Cleaver, Linen Rags.

CLOTHING ACCOUNT.

Flushing Jackets, Blue Cloth No. 1, Flannel, Blue Serge, White Cotton Drill, Blue Jean, Flushing Cloth, Hat Ribbons, Drill Trousers, Mens' Stockings, Boys' Stockings, Feet Pieces, mens', Mitts, L I Great Coats, Serge Tunics, Artillery Tunics, Foraging Caps, Blankets, unmarked and marked, Beds, unmarked and marked. Bed Covers, Comforters, Towels, Sennet Hats, Tobacco, Black Silk Handkerchiefs, Blue Cloth No. 2, Grey Cloth, Hats, Boots, Wrappers, Cases.

YARD SERVICE.

Paper, Glass, Mops, Baling Twine, Seaming Twine.

MEDICAL STORES.

Bottles, Jars &c.

Lot Lime on Thetis Island.

Lime Shed and Smithy in Dock Yard.

TERMS CASH.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Admiralty Auctioneers.

SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE.

Received Ex "Mattie Macleay," from Honolulu,

2,827 PACKAGES

From the following Favorite Plantations

PIONEER XXX.

PIONEER A.

KANEOHE,

HEEIA.

KAUPAUKUEA.

The above are offered in lots to suit the trade at importing rates. ja16t

CORBITT & MACLEAY.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine Streets,

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE Merchandise Furniture etc.

Regular Sale Days, Tuesday and Friday.

A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

OSCAR KILBOURN Auctioneer

W. O'SHEA,

Licensed Pawnbroker

WASHINGTON ST. BET. FIRST & SECOND [illegible] Watches Jewelry Valuable etc. [illegible] in a straight forward [illegible] Miscellaneous articles of every description bought and sold.

Hawaiian Barque "Mattie Macleay"

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew of the above named vessel. ja16t CORBITT & MACLEAY

FOUND.

ON MONDAY A GOLD CUFF PIN WITH initials engraved thereon. The owner can have the same by calling at P Selling's and paying for this ad.

AUCTION AND [illegible]

A. B. RICHA[illegible]

AUCTION[illegible]

COR. OF FRONT AN[illegible]

Auction [illegible]

OF REAL ESTATE, GRO[illegible] CHANDISE AND [illegible]

Sale Days—Wedn[illegible]

At Private [illegible]

BOOTS AN[illegible]

Furniture, Groce[illegible] Merchan[illegible]

BEDROOM, DINING [illegible] FURNITURE

HEAVY PLATED [illegible]

North [illegible] Fire [illegible]

Invest[illegible]

Cash A[illegible]

MUTUAL INSU[illegible]

Office, [illegible]

FIRE, MARINE [illegible]

J. F. HOU[illegible]

GEO. H. [illegible]

CHAS R. STORY

N. B. EDDY

M. B. COX

R. H. MAGILL

The CALIFORNIA [illegible] CO., [illegible] CHEMICAL PAINT, [illegible] Public, referring to [illegible] tisement published [illegible] that they hold [illegible] natures of the [illegible] parties whose [illegible] advertisement, [illegible] having [illegible] they ask the [illegible] opinion with [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. [illegible]

JUST [illegible]

MAN[illegible]

A Medical Essay on [illegible] mature decline in man [illegible] and how [illegible] impediments to marriage [illegible] all other [illegible] of twenty years [illegible]

OPINIONS [illegible]

CURTIS ON "MANHOOD" [illegible] ber of society by whom [illegible] useful, whether he be [illegible] man.—London Times

CURTIS ON "MANHOOD" [illegible] be read by the young [illegible] afflicted for relief, it will [illegible] Times and Globe.

Price—One Dollar by mail [illegible] the author, DR. CURTIS, [illegible] Box 837 San Francisco, Cal.

WHEE[illegible]

No. 6, F[illegible]

SEWING MACHINE

JUST OPENED!

L H GEORGE

GEORGE & BAFF,

Cutlers & Surgical Inst. [illegible] (With Dilg Brothers) 96 Front St. [illegible]

ALL KINDS OF CUTLERY AND [illegible] struments made to order [illegible] polishing. Repairing a specialty

PRICES MARKED DOWN!

If you want to buy Holiday Goods, Crockery, Glassware [illegible] Cheaper for cash than any other house in the city, go to

H. H. CARPENTER'S

No 185 First street, [illegible]

Stone Ware 25 per gal., and everything [illegible] proportion

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER,
COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

At Private Sale.
Large assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
To parties declining Housekeeping, I will state that I will purchase Second Hand Furniture.
A B RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

Regular and Peremptory Sale
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Furniture, Groceries, General Merchandise, Etc.,

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 12, 1876,
At 10 o clock A M
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Cases (60 prs each) LADIES GAITERS
MENS' KIP BOOTS
SLIPPERS Assorted
112 LADIES' GAITERS
ALSO
On account of ship
Sacks BACON
ALSO,
BEDROOM, DININGROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,
ALSO
HEAVY PLATED CASTERS, FORKS, SPOONS, Etc.
ALSO
GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

INSURANCE.

REMOVED,
EDWARD HALL,
Agent
North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Company,
To First Street next, to corner of Ash.

THE STATE
Investment & Insurance
COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
FIRE AND MARINE.
Incorporated in 1871.
Cash Assets, - $420,000

OFFICERS:
PETER DONAHUE, President
A J BRYANT, Vice President
CHARLES H CUSHING, Secretary

This Company has no connection with any Insurance combination Its business is transacted at the Lowest Paying Rates each risk being rated according to its own merits.
The undersigned having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, are now prepared to accept applications and issue Policies for Fire and Marine risks at equitable rates.
A P HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory
N B—Agents wanted throughout the State and Territory

OREGON BRANCH
HOME
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
HAMILTON BOYD, Manager.
Office, 72 First St., Portland
FIRE, MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCE.

J. P. HOUGHTON	President
GEO. H. HOWARD	Vice President
CHAS R. STORY	Secretary
N S EDDY	Marine Secretary
M. B COX	Marine Director
H H BIGELOW	General Manager
R. H. MAGILL	General Agent

NOTICE!
The CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL PAINT CO., Manufacturers of the AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT, would say to the Public, referring to a certain Advertisement published in the "Oregonian," that they hold denials over the signatures of the greater number of the parties whose names appear in said advertisement, which denials they are having printed in pamphlet form, and they ask the Public to suspend any opinion until they have read the same.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 15 1875.

JUST ISSUED.
200th EDITION.
MANHOOD,
REVISED AND CORRECTED BY THE AUTHOR
E. DE F CURTIS M D &c. &c.
A Medical Essay on the cause and cure of premature decline in man showing how health is lost and how regained It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage the treatment of nervous and physical debility exhausted vitality and all other diseases appertaining thereto the result of twenty years successful practice.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
CURTIS ON MANHOOD —There is no member of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether by the parent preceptor or clergyman —London Times
CURTIS ON MANHOOD —This book should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief It will injure no one —Times and Gazette.
Price—One Dollar by mail or express Address the author DR CURTIS No Sutter street or P O Box 837 San Francisco Cal

WHEELER & WILSON
No. 6, Family, and No. 7
SEWING MACHINES,
Does Greater Range of Work than any Machine in the Market
NO SHUTTLE!
NO NOISE!
Portland

JUST OPENED!
GEORGE & HALL
Cutlers & Surgical Instrument Makers
A Fine Stock
PRICES MARKED DOWN!
Holiday Goods, Crockery, Glassware, &c
Cheaper for cash than any
H. H. CARTWRIGHT
No First Street

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING JAN 12 1876

CITY.

STEAMER AJAX — A large quantity of freight was removed yesterday from the after part of the steamer Ajax and carried forward thus depressing the bow and elevating the stern This is for the purpose of facilitating the work of repairing the sleeve of the propeller shaft, by enabling mechanics to get at the damaged portion By means of changing the freight, a portion of the propeller has been brought to view Ten carpenters under the supervision of Mr Steffen, and a number of caulkers began work at an early hour yesterday morning on the water tight compartment. All day long the ringing of hammers and the crashing of saws were heard as the work of construction was being pushed forward with all possible speed The compartment is from 15 to 18 feet square and nearly 20 feet deep It is being built at the foot of I street near the water's edge and when completed can easily be launched The compartment is to be so constructed that the edges will fit the sides of the steamer, near the stern, so tightly that the water cannot enter When finished it will be floated around placed under the vessel, the seams rendered impervious to the entrance of the water and will then be pumped out This will shield the damaged portion of the steamer from the water, and enable workmen to go down and remove the "sleeve" from around the propeller shaft and make the required repairs. To-day the compartment will be finished and ready to render the service required of it. How much time will be needed to make the needed repairs cannot now be determined with any degree of accuracy The work may consume only a few days, or it may require a week in its completion Some idea may be formed of the length of the delay when the precise character and extent of the damages are ascertained, which cannot be determined beyond conjecture until a careful examination is made by the Engineer

PREDATORY LOS.—Under the heading of "More Indian Troubles" the Walla Walla Spirit of the West of Jan 8th says "We are informed by a gentleman just down from Palouse, that the settlers in that vicinity are constantly menaced by a roving band of Indians composed of the worst representatives of several tribes, and numbering about one hundred and fifty They hover about the settlements and steal every portable thing that they can lay their hands on Their favorite amusement, however is to surround small bands of cattle, run them over some of the precipitous bluffs which abound in that country, and devour them at their leisure The settlers have tolerated these playful freaks on the part of the noble red men until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, and are now taking steps to have the Indians removed A petition is being circulated and numerously signed, asking Congress to have this band whom no one seems to own quartered on some of the reservations, and if that is not speedily done some of those who have suffered most heavily by the depredations of this band of marauders express their determination to protect their property even if they have to hasten the departure of some of the cattle-stealing braves to the happy hunting grounds, a course of procedure which would be perfectly justifiable under the circumstances

AGROUND ON CLATSOP SPIT —The bark Rival Capt Clements which sailed from San Francisco for Portland on the 4th inst arrived off the mouth of the Columbia last Sunday Favored with a fair breeze Monday afternoon Capt Clements concluded to sail over the bar However, the wind shifted before he crossed and the vessel grounded on Clatsop Spit The tug Astoria went to her assistance, but the wind was so violent and the bark so hard aground that she couldn't "budge" her The Gen. Canby then went out and both tugs at length got the bark off the spit and towed her up to Astoria. During the time the Rival was aground, she strained badly starting the seams and causing the vessel to leak She also lost her main topgallant mast by the violence of the gale By the time the tugs got to Astoria, there was six feet of water in the vessel's hold The Rival now lies beached at Astoria The full measure of damages sustained by the vessel and cargo has not been determined yet, but will doubtless prove considerable.

AT PACIFIC DOCK — Business was quite brisk at Pacific wharf yesterday, the large ship Bowden lying at that place and a gang of men discharging her ballast while another gang was loading her with wheat at a rapid rate Since Capt Ingersoll took charge of this wharf material improvements have been made adding much to the convenience with which freight is handled. Among these is a broad gangway from the lower to the upper story by which the freight can be raised from the former to the latter by horse power at the rate of about a ton a minute It has been necessary to use this appliance, two or three times the present winter on account of high water and its advantages have been manifest The dock has about 1 500 tons of wheat on it, but this much will make only about two thirds of a cargo for the Bowden

CHARGED WITH RAPE —On complaint of Nathaniel Baine, of East Portland a man named Joseph Coates was arrested by the marshal of that place yesterday forenoon charged with the commission of the crime of rape The defendant is accused of the perpetration of the offense named on the person of Mr Baine's daughter, a girl under fourteen years of age Coates was taken into custody and lodged in the city jail The preliminary hearing of the case came off last evening before Recorder Saunders, the result of which we are not apprised at present writing Coates is a man aged about thirty years He has been confined at the Asylum for nearly a year, and is thought to be insane at the present time

TORN AWAY—An old and delapitated wooden tenement which stood on the south side of Pine street, between First and Second has been torn down, and the debris removed This building belonged to Mr. Lloyd Brooke and was partially destroyed by fire about a year ago. Being within the fire limits Mr Brooke could not rebuild the house, and consequently it has been tenantless since the fire We understand that it is Mr Brooke's intention to construct a brick building on the site occupied by the former tenement, during the present season

WEATHER REPORT —From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland Oregon, January 11 1876

	A M	2 P M	9 P M
Thermometer	3	4_	40
Wind direction	N W	S E	S E
Wind, velocity	4	5	6
Weather	Clear	Clear	Clear
Minimum temp			3_
Rainfall			00

FINANCES.—From an inspection of the annual report of Mr Saunders Auditor, Recorder and Clerk of East Portland we find the finances of that municipality were in the following condition Amount remaining in the treasury of the General Fund on the 1st of November, 1875 $1,836 13, surplus fund $6 49 street repair fund, $5 34, street improvement fund, $1,113 43

A DISGUSTING SPECTACLE —A sight which happily is rarely seen—a drunken woman on horseback—was witnessed on the streets of this city yesterday As she passed up Front street it was with the utmost difficulty she kept on her horse and the bystanders momentarily expected to see the poor creature fall

CITY ASSESSMENT ROLL Mr H S Williams city assessor for East Portland returned the assessment roll for the current year to the Board of Trustees at the last meeting That body having completed it The Board referred the roll to the committee on ways and means and it will be returned to the Board at the next meeting for the approval of that body

PASSENGERS FOR ORIFLAMME —The steamer Oriflamme sailed from San Francisco for Portland yesterday forenoon with the following passengers Mrs A M Wood Miss J Shelton A F D Mrs Luthur S I Johnson, Mrs Liephall Mrs Luber Haddock J M Spafford M J Hanson and family

ON THE WAYS The steamer Mary Bell which some weeks ago was sunk at Leedera landing and was considerably damaged is now beached below the lower wharf She is to be thoroughly overhauled and repaired before being launched

BRIEF NOTES.

Blue was the prevailing hue of noses yesterday

The steamer Oriflamme will be due Friday evening

Considerable bustle and activity along the wharves

Large numbers of sea gulls still frequent these waters

Since the late high water the river here has fallen about 8 feet

Chas Lawrence had four city prisoners out cleaning streets yesterday

The old hull of the tug Merrimac now lies moored below Weidler's mill

The new frame for the upper works of the barge Autocrat, now lying at the boneyard, has been raised

A number of men were engaged yesterday in repairing the railroad track on the J street on the east side

The steamer E. A. Cook brought down yesterday morning 180 tons of freight principally wheat and flour

Mr Torence Morris the champion skater of California challenges Messrs R H Thompson Chas Mead and Frank Miller to a contest with the rollers

Dr Wm H Watkins will deliver a lecture the first of the course—at the Y. M. C. A. room next Tuesday evening. Subject "Chronic Alcoholism

Miss Amy Stone and F Al Sawtelle have recently organized a theatrical company in San Francisco for the purpose of visiting the interior towns of California

The large boiler which has long been used on the tug Merrimac was placed on a scow yesterday and conveyed to the Oregon Iron Works Albina, where it will be completely overhauled

POSTAL STATISTICS.

Mr Geo F Cole postmaster in this city has kindly furnished the following statement of the Money Order business done at the post office here for the year 1875 just closed

4 831 Domestic M O's issued amt recd	$80 843 7_
162 German	10_ 1_
104 British	1 847 58
21 Swiss	7 8 0_
10 Canadian	25_ 30
Fees received on Domestic Orders	587 75
German Orders	100 _5
British Orders	5_ 30
Swiss Orders	19 30
Canadian Orders	5 80
CONTRA	
10__ Domestic Money Orders paid	$7 011 61
20_ German	6_ 36
10 British	1__ 75
43 Canadian	1 _ 9 27
RECAPITULATION	
Total No of Orders issued 5 128 Amt	_3 613 10
Total amount of fees received	_78 10
Total No of Ord rs paid 8 018 Amt	7_ _71 61

APPROPRIATIONS.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of East Portland the following appropriations were made to meet the current expenses of the city government for the fiscal year

Salary of City Attorney	$ 0
City Treasurer	0
City Recorder Auditor and Clerk	_ 0
City Marshal	_0
Street Commissioner	1 0
Assessor	1 0
Expense of Council Chamber	0
Surveying etc.	100
Street monuments boxes etc	100
Expense of repairing streets and bridges	1,500
Prevention of infectious diseases	1_0
Printing and advertising	1 0
Expense of city jail	0
Stationery and public property	50
Postage recording miscellaneous	0
Expense of elections	75
Board of prisoners in city jail	50
Repair of sewers and removal of nuisances	50
Expenses and payment of damages and extending and widening streets	100
Litigation	200
Total	$_ _

THE LATE WM. RUSSELL.

To the Editor of the Oregonian

In reference to the death of Wm Russell which took place in the office of Dr Kellogg about noon on Friday last notice of which appeared in your paper on Saturday I would respectfully state that the deceased William Russell was a native of Scotland was 40 years of age and a member of the Columbia River Fishermen's Benevolent Aid Society which society on hearing of his death through the medium of your excellent paper held a special meeting and appointed a committee of two consisting of B Gallagher vice president and Thomas Dealey, secretary, to proceed to Portland and have the body of their brother fisherman taken from a pauper's grave, and see that it was properly cared for by the undertaker and coffined in a neat and becoming manner, which Messrs Lowery & Cooke have done in first class style under the supervision of the committee Kindly thanking the Oregonian for its last notice we would respectfully state that the body will be taken to Astoria by to morrow's boat

B GALLAGHER
THOMAS DEALEY Com

PORTLAND Jan 11 1875
Astorian please copy

THE COURTS.

U S CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY J
TUESDAY Jan 11 1876

W P Wythe vs City of Salem motion to strike out part of answer allowed as to part of motion

M C George and Millard O Lownsdale admitted to the bar of this court

T J Buford vs N Y Life Ins Co, judgment on verdict of jury

Lloyd Brooke, assignee vs S P Hall demurrer overruled pro forma

W W Moreland vs Marion county jury empaneled

U S DISTRICT COURT DEADY J

United States vs Frank Watson plead guilty of selling liquor to Indians sentenced to three months imprisonment in the county jail.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

A man named Geo Hawkins for using abusive language was fined $5 which he paid

"Ten dollars or five days" was the mandate of Judge Adams in the case of the City vs Frank Frieze accused of being drunk and disorderly Frank took the five days because he didn't have the ten dollars to spare

In the case of city vs J Connor arrested on a charge of vagrancy the court adjudged the defendant guilty as accused and sentenced him to five days confinement in the city jail Chas A Ball counsel for defendant asked the court to sentence his client to ten days imprisonment to enable the defense to appeal the case The court accordingly increased the term of the confinement as requested, when counsel for defendant gave notice of appeal Connor's bonds were fixed at $ 0 He gave bail for his appearance in that sum Mr J M Caywood becoming surety, and was released

WEATHER UP THE COLUMBIA

Telegrams from up the Columbia yesterday indicate that the weather was as follows at the several points named, last evening at 6 o clock

Celilo—Cloudy, thermometer 30 no wind river at a standstill

Wallula Weather clear thermometer 21° down stream wind river fell 2 inches since morning

Dalles—Weather cloudy thermometer 26 heavy wind from the north

Cascades—Clear thermometer 30° wind blowing a gale down stream

Umatilla —Cloudy thermometer 27

SO IT SAY WHY SO! —Who was not out last night Where is the young man that has a girl or ever had a girl or wants to have a girl that did not stand last night where the moon beams shone Was he alone Was there not present substance or remembrance or desire If substance you know how it is yourself If remembrance those bright or as the crystal then flight of desire anticipation is better than realization Should this be considered sentimental remember that the moon and night were perfect

BOARD OF TRADE — This evening the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade will be held at the rooms Ankeny's building at 7 30 o clock Important business is to be transacted and a full attendance is desired

It beats the best This is the universal declaration of purchasers of that famous Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine No trouble to getting out of order with our No 7

CAPITAL NOTES.

Our "regular," under date of the 1 th, favors us with the following.

The weather has cleared off cold with fair promise of a freeze up!

Mr Geo. F Strong, formerly connected with the OREGONIAN is in the city having recently arrived from California.

The McGibeny family have created a furore in musical circles and will undoubtedly meet with a rousing house this evening reserved seats at Boon's bookstore being already in great demand They will probably appear again to morrow evening, the entertainment being expected to wind up with a sociable

The opera season proved anything but successful to the enterprising company that appeared at Reed's Opera House last evening The number present not justifying their playing the money was refunded and the performance indefinitely postponed We regret such is the case but it is plain to be seen opera music is not fully appreciated by the Salem public

Church sociables are all the rage this week, there being three already announced and several churches to hear from The Congregationalists have one at the residence of J M Scott on Wednesday evening, the Episcopalians unite in social reunion Thursday evening at the residence of the rector Rev J H Babcock and the Methodists are announced for Friday evening at the residence of Hon Geo L Holman

As anticipated by those fortunate enough to be favored with an invitation the party given last evening by Mr and Mrs S A Clarke in honor of the birthday of their daughter Hattie, proved one of the pleasantest if not the pleasantest affair of the season Their home like little residence on Gaiety hill was filled with the youth and beauty of the capital city intent on having a good time How well they succeeded every one present can amply testify Music cards and terpsichorean pleasures added their mite in making the time pass pleasantly, while general conversation filled the intervening spaces in a most agreeable manner The refreshments served at a seasonable hour, were of the choicest varieties the guests doing ample justice to the feast of good things spread out before them When amid the wee sma' hours the merry throng separated it was with the heartfelt wishes of every one present that the fair young hostess might live to enjoy many returns of anniversaries equally pleasant

OREGON

The Salem Woolen Mills resumed work on Monday last

Wheat is worth about 50 cents a bushel in Jackson county

The express company is building a new office at the Roseburg depot

The foot race on the fair grounds near Salem last week did not come off

The roads between Roseburg and Jacksonville are reported in an almost impassable condition

Baker City people turned out en masse to the New Year's ball and a way up time was had

Salem is to have a shooting match next Sunday for turkeys chickens etc Very bad for such a moral city

An attempt is now being made to raise the necessary funds to construct a flouring mill at Heppner in Umatilla county

Pendleton now has nearly completed two churches—the Episcopal and Methodist and when entirely enclosed painted and provided with all that goes to make them comfortable will be a credit to the town and those who aided in constructing them

THE TERRITORIES

The Walla Walla Spirit says "It is a pleasing fact that wood eggs and butter have come down in price to just half of what they commanded last winter at this time

While Gen McKenny of Olympia was engaged in superintending affairs in his sawmill, the other day he met with a painful accident It seems that by some means a crowbar was caught in the belting and hurled with great force by the rapid motion of the machinery, striking the general just above the knee glancing downward inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound

The Olympia Lady says On Saturday last Hill Harmon keeper of the hospital for the insane of this Territory after the approval of his quarterly account by the new board of trustees, obtained a warrant from the Territorial auditor on the Territorial treasury for the sum of $4 343 43 When he presented the warrant to the Territorial treasurer, that officer refused to pay it on the grounds that by act of the late legislature the law authorizing the issuing of preferred warrants was repealed, and argued that the said warrant must take its turn with others for payment Mr Harmon appealed to Judge Greene for a mandamus which was granted upon a fair hearing of the case upon the grounds that the late law does not interfere with the terms of the contract entered into four years ago

CARRYING COALS TO NEWCASTLE

Philip Ritz has shipped some 10 000 trees from Walla Walla and will take a large quantity from here in all about 5000 and starts to morrow via Seattle to California He ships a portion by next steamer the remainder follow on the City of Panama as soon as he finds he can ship just as cheap by that line as any other and at most only one day longer to San Francisco and if the weather is rough possibly two or three sooner Mr Ritz says that although the tops of trees grown in this northern latitude may not be as large as those of trees of the same age grown in California where they grow ten months in the year yet the roots are much finer being more fibrous and much safer to transplant He thinks he may be able to establish a good trade in that line, and next season extend it into Arizona via Los Angeles He will ship about twenty tons this season—and will return in March

WANTED $5 000 CURRENCY —At Monnastes for Crockery and Glassware Will take currency at par for cash sales By taking advantage of this you will have ten to fifteen per cent on all purchases at Monnastes 130 First street between Morrison and Yamhill Don't forget the place

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — All the rags and waste paper in the city and elsewhere for which the highest price will be paid at the Agency of the Clackamas Paper Mills Front and Stark streets

THE GRIZZLY BEAR —Mr James Tuenpelli will exhibit this afternoon and evening on Washington street between Front and First streets the grizzly bear recently brought from eastern Idaho also the Man with an iron jaw who will perform a series of wonderful feats of strength together with amusing acrobatic performances Prof J W Williams the renowned magician will entertain the audience with his amusing tricks of legerdemain Admission, 25 cents children half price

Grand assemblies for skating at Wood's Museum Tuesday Thursday and Saturday evenings of each week The ladies have arranged match races for Tuesday evening six boys (scrub race) for Thursday evening a gold match for Saturday evening Championship race for the Centennial medal of Oregon to be held at $50 on the 2d inst at 7 30 P M open to all except distinguished persons Skating exclusively for children on Saturday at 2 P M Come and see the 1000 new attractions receive instructions and have a hearty laugh

Do not Defy Fate! Neglecting a cold cough or chill when the remedy is at the finger's end. Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar—is recommended by Druggists

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Block
Portland Oregon
Pure Drugs Chemicals and Medicines

Hassalo Lodge No 15 I O O F meets every Friday evening at Odd Fellows Temple First and Alder streets Members of the order are invited to attend
By order of N G

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows Temple corner First and Alder streets Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N G.

UTAH.

Montana Legislature.

SALT LAKE Jan 10 —The Montana legislature met at Helena, January 3d, The principal question of interest before them is giving bonds to railroads Representatives of the Northern Pacific and Utah Northern railroads are there urging the claims of their respective roads

Supreme Court of Utah.

The supreme court of Utah met to day The appealed case of Reynolds the polygamist will not come before them this term

Utah Legislature.

The Utah legislature met in the city hall Salt Lake City to day, and notified the governor of its organization The governor's message will be delivered to them to morrow

An Anti-Mormon excluded from the Utah Legislature.

SALT LAKE Jan 11 F S Loofe anti-mormon elected to the Legislature from Tooele county at the last election and who is the only anti-mormon ever so elected who holds a certificate of election from the Governor and who was reported as entitled to a seat by the committee on credentials was excluded from his seat on account of his election being contested His case was referred to the committee on elections

Message of the Governor of Utah

SALT LAKE Jan 11 The message of Gov Geo W Emery was read to the Territorial Legislature this afternoon The value of the various ores mined in Utah during the past year amount in value to $7 000 000 The Governor advises a geological survey and the establishment of a geological and mineralogical museum He advises an appropriation for the Centennial calls attention to the necessity of establishing a system of free schools in the Territory The legislature in former years had done something towards establishing a school system but the legislatures left it discretionary with the different counties to say whether they would have schools or not and as was to be expected those counties needing schools most took the least interest in them and one half the children in Utah have been deprived of any benefits of the law He urges the improvement of highways under the charge of a Territorial commission He calls attention to the law by which all votes are numbered and the name of the person voting written opposite The registration of votes is not objectionable but the marking of each vote so as to show for whom each person voted is objectionable and offensive and the subject of much unfriendly criticism within and without the Territory, and should be repealed This law is regarded as inimical to republican government and in the interest of the church, so potent in Utah, and leaves its members no choice but to vote the ticket prepared for them He calls for the reorganization of the judicial districts as four fifths of the legal business is now in the third district at Salt Lake No provision is made for the compensation of Territorial officers leaving them at the mercy of the legislature An appropriation is asked to remedy this He asks that claimants for divorce shall be required to become residents of the Territory He calls for a law against incest There has been no legislation in this Territory in regard to marriage or who shall perform the ceremony legislation is advised He asks for a general law in regard to irrigation Calls attention to the law by which illegitimate children and their mothers inherit from the father whether acknowledged by him or not A peculiar characteristic of the social condition of the Territory and one that is affecting the interests of the people is polygamy In meeting this question openly and fairly I can but regard it a crime prohibited by the laws of our country and that it does violence to the accepted principles of Christianity The country at large recognizes it as a blot upon our civilization Our National Congress has enacted laws for its punishment, and to prevent its continuance to the present time This law has not been practically enforced, and I am led to believe that polygamy or plural marriages, are of as frequent occurrence as at any time in the history of the Territory However this may be I have not the means of knowing as these marriage ceremonies are performed by the church and are only known to its members I am sensible how delicate my duty becomes under existing circumstances when the gentlemen whom I have the honor of addressing with a single exception believe in it and many practice it from a sense of professed religious right It appears to me and it must be apparent to all that the law should be expunged from the statutes, or made operative It will be gratifying if this body shall enact such legislation as will prevent its extension and will adopt such measures as will look to a fair and impartial settlement of this subject as it affects the past We should remember gentlemen that Utah is not a secluded portion of the United States that this Territory was acquired from a foreign power, like other parts of the country with the money and by the valor of American arms that the deserts and the deserts have been annihilated by the construction and operation of the Pacific railways that to day we are as much an integral part of this great republic as any other section, and that we are bound as good citizens to obey the laws of our common country whether they are in accordance with our views of justice or not Otherwise we remove the constituted authority and place ourselves beyond the pale and protection of the government

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CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows Temple)

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Are for sale by all dealers in Stationery
For the convenience of those who may wish to try them Sample Cards containing one each of the 15 numbers will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts
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For an Irritated Throat, Cough or Cold, Brown's Bronchial Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy They maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired

Medical Science never gave the world a nobler boon than when one of its men of genius gave us Dr WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY Consumption Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis can be cured Take it in time and you will not regret it

A CLEAR COMPLEXION AND A HEALTHY SKIN can never be obtained while the pores of the skin are obstructed or the blood is in an impure condition Dr Jayne's Alterative will however restore the purity of the skin and will thoroughly cleanse the blood it will also remove the defects of the pores and free the perspiration from all impurities and gross particles A trial will establish its efficacy

Mrs. Grundy Says
[illegible]

How the Blood is Filtered,
[illegible]

HUMAN HAIR FOR SALE,
AT COST.
In February next I shall leave for [illegible] I have on hand a choice stock of Human Hair Goods and I will dispose of my present stock at cost [illegible]
Parties who have left [illegible] not had that they must call for their articles in January [illegible] will be [illegible] charges
Persons indebted to me are requested to call and pay up at once
J B A RIVIERE.

SCHOOL TAXES.
For the Year 1876.
TWO PER CENT WILL BE ADDED TO ALL School Taxes remaining unpaid after the 5th instant.
GEO. W. MURRAY
Clerk of School District No 1,
Portland, Jan, 5, 1876

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

JEWELRY AND WATCHES
WITHIN REACH OF EVERYBODY.
Having determined to retire from Business, I offer
MY ENTIRE STOCK
Of Ladies' and Gents'
Gold & Silver Watches, Clocks,
CHAINS, SILVERWARE,
And all other articles to be found in a Jewelry Store too numerous to mention,
AT COST!
Such an opportunity will not be offered again to purchase articles in my line at as
Low Prices as at Present!
Orders by Mail or Express promptly filled.
JOHN B. MILLER.
93 First st., Portland.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BUY
WHERE YOU CAN GET THE BEST BARgains and that place is the
Opposition Boot and Shoe Store
FIRST AND STARK STREETS
Full stock on hand and great inducements offered

TRY THE
Pure Rubber Alligator Boots!
Something new and serviceable, just received at this House

C. M. WIBERG.
105 FRONT STREET,
IS OFFERING HIS STOCK OF
BOOTS & SHOES
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
For the Next Thirty Days.

HEALTH & ECONOMY
IN KEEPING FEET DRY ALL WHO DESIRE the same away with Rubbers and protect your feet with ENGLISH SOLE. Just the thing for this clime. Call and see it at
GEO BUTLEY'S, Boot Maker
d29lm Morrison bet First and Second.

OYSTERS, FISH AND GAME.
PUGET SOUND GIG HARBOR FISHING CO.
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Fresh Puget Sound Fish and Clams.
And Salt Fish of all kinds. Cash must come with the orders P GOLDSMITH, Manager

Shoalwater Bay Oysters
SERVED DAILY AT THE
PIONEER
RESTAURANT & CHOP HOUSE.
Washington Street, bet. First and Front.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties
Orders out of the house promptly attended to
A FOURNIER
L WILBRON

GEM
OYSTER ROOMS!
5.000 Eastern Oysters
Fresh Lot Shoalwater Bays
NOW ON HAND
EASTERN AND SHOALWATER BAY
OYSTERS!
In Every Style at the
"OXFORD," Oak Street,
BRANCH SALOON in the Clarendon Hotel
WALLER & SON.
Shoalwater Bay Oysters 0c per hundred

UNION FISH MARKET.
Washington St, bet First and Second.
Portland Oregon
MENDENHALL & MAGOON,
DEALERS IN
Fish, Poultry
GAME,
Salt Fish
Oysters & Clams
By the Sack
Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
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KALAMA Washington Territory Dec 6 1875
THIS COMPANY NOW OFFER FOR SALE Choice
AGRICULTURAL AND TIMBER LANDS,
in quantities to suit purchasers at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES
Purchasers can obtain information in relation to all the Company's lands at the
LAND OFFICE, NEW TACOMA, W. T.
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Gen'l Sup't & Asst Land Com'r

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17 & 20 Water st New York Portland
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Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, METALS,
TINMEN'S AND PLUMBERS' STOCK,
Bird Cages, Fancy Wire Goods, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers,
And a full and fine Assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE

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REAPERS & MOWERS
FOR SALE AT
EVERDING & FARRELL,
Foot of Alder street,

L. SHERLOCK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Saddlery, Harness, Saddlery Hardware, Hill's Conco
and Double Buggy Harness, &c., &c.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TEAM HARNESS ON
No. 61 Front Street and No. 62 First Street,
In Stock, a Fine Assortment of Horse Blankets and Buggy

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THE OREGON IRON WORKS ARE NOW PREPARED, AND HAV Facilities, at their NEW WORKS, in ALBINA, for Manufacturing every Descri
PORTABLE, STATIONARY, HIGH AND LOW PRESSUR
AND BOILERS, HOUSE CASTINGS,
Machinery for Grist Mills and Saw Mills, Ornamental Fence Wo Brass Castings of every description.
THE REPAIRING OF BOILERS AND MACHINERY PROMPTLY AT
Have a LARGE STOCK of PATTERNS on HAND, which is Unexcelled for Variet
CLASS WORK DONE at the LOWEST MARKET RATES Special At STEAMBOAT and BOILER WORK Steam Fitting done. Steam Gauges tested and r
WILL buy castings scrap from Brass Copper and Lead
PORTLAND LOCK BOX 862. JOHN SINNAMON, Superi
Late Superintendent of Ames Iron Works, Oswe

WILLAMET IRON WORK
Incorporated September 14, 1866,
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" S
P FITTBOGEN Secretary PETER TAYLOR, President.
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General
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MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS Grist Mills, Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.
WATER WHEELS, of several patterns equal to any imported on hand and any size Agents for the celebrated Moore & Parker Water Wheel, cheaper th
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Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, Agents for th Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.
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ja1 tf JAMES LOTAN, Superin

CITY FOUNDRY & MACHINE
JOHN HONEYMAN & CO.
Corner Columbia and Front Sts., Portland,
HAVING recently rebuilt and enlarged our Works, we are now prep orders for any Work in our line, viz:
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES, GRIST AND
MINING MACHINERY, IRON FRONTS.
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of every description furnished at short notice at lo
Repairing promptly attended to.

PLUMMER FRUIT DRYER.
AS A PROOF OF WHAT I HAVE HERETOFORE stated to the people of Oregon, I give below a letter from the Plummer Fruit Drying Co of East Portland After the close of business of 1875 fully endorsing it after using it one entire season, and as a proof to substantiate what they say they now contemplate putting up another Dryer of the same capacity of the one they now have which will increase their capacity to five hundred bushels of apples per day Having now located here in Portland for the purpose of supplying the demand for Fruit Dryers in Oregon and Washington Territory I can supply these dryers at a cost of from $2,000 to $4 000, according to capacity Warranted to dry from 8 to 10 bushels of apples per hour, at a small cost for labor and fuel These machines being so cheap and simple in construction, they cannot fail to supersede all other known machines I would also say to the fruit growers, that I have invented a Machine (and am now waiting for a patent) that will cut and spread the fruit on the trays with a very small amount of labor I also have invented a Peach Parer that is on an entirely new principle, paring soft as well as hard, does its work well, with great speed and slices and pits the fruit ready for the Dryer in the best possible manner, and at a great saving in quantity of fruit.
W S PLUMMER, Patentee,
ja'd&wtf Portland, Oregon

FRUIT DRYER TESTIMONIAL.
EAST PORTLAND, Jan 4th, 1876.
MR W S PLUMMER—Dear Sir As this is a time when all are much interested in Fruit Drying we think that in justice to you and for the information of the public it is but right and proper that we should give all the information that we can Now after having operated your Dryer during this season we feel warranted in saying that for the amount of money invested we still believe as we did from the start that your Dryer is the best Dryer yet introduced into this country The capacity of the Dryer we find to be about 8 (eight) bushels per hour The Dried fruit we claim to be as good as any, though perhaps not as much bleached as the "Alden" Fruit and we are satisfied that we can produce Dried Fruit at less expense than the "Alden" The stockholders of our Company manifested their confidence in the Plummer Dryer at our meeting last Saturday by a unanimous vote to increase the capital stock $12,000 (twelve thousand dollars) for the purpose of adding one more Dryer to the present one and making other improvements for next season We would further say that we believe that by an improvement made by the patentee in the Heater and Fan that there will be an increase of capacity and a saving of fuel
H HANSON President
J S NEWELL Secretary and Superintendent

HURD'S RAZOR BLADE
Axes and Hatchets!
An Invoice of above just received and
FOR SALE LOW
Shelf and Builders' Hardware,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
&c &c., at
JOHN R. FOSTER'S,
67 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK

MILLER, MARSHALL & CO.,
OF
"OREGON CITY MILLS,"
ANNOUNCE TO THE TRADE THAT THEY ARE now manufacturing Flour with the aid of the best
MIDDLINGS PURIFIERS,
and feel warranted in asserting that our hitherto Extra Manufacture is much improved by the NEW PROCESS which we believe a fair trial will demonstrate Also SUPERFINE FLOUR and MILL OFFALS always on hand and quoted at the lowest market rates
Address all orders as above
Oregon City, Or, Oct. 1st, 1875.

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SALEM, OREGON,
Millers & Exporters
OF
GRAIN AND FLOUR.
A W KINNEY Agent, Salem
M J KINNEY Agent San Francisco

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TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY THE
STOCK IN TRADE AND FIXTURES
belonging to the Estate of W A Hart, of Portland bankrupt Apply to
B BOENETT Assignee
72 First Street,

Field, Flower & Garden Seeds.
NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Of all descriptions
WHALE OIL and CARBOLIC SOAP for destroying Insects. Also Trellises, Flowerpots, stands etc
Send for Catalogue
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SAN FRANCISCO
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SCHADE & C
Steam Scouring a
173 Second st., bet.
LADIES' DRESSES, CLOAK Damask Curtains and Gents' in the best style. All work warra
Goods not called for in three mo to pay expenses, and any articles by fire we will not hold ourselves
GEORGE MORROW.

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CALIFORNIA AND OREGO
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29 Clay St., and 28 Commercial S
Refer by permission to A. W Flouring Mills, salem, Oregon.
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BLANK BO
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A Large Assortment
SAN FRANCISCO
FOR SALE BY
CHAS. HIRSTE
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N B — BLANK BOOKS order

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FOR
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FOR SALE
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WILL HAVE CONSTANTL general assortment of
STOVES AND TI
All JOBBING in the line of th will be promptly attended to by
OLD JOHN MI
At Reasonable Ra

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ARE SOLD IN QUANTITIES mon at FIVE CENTS E
WM PFUNDER Druggist, cor
S A NEPPACH Druggist cor
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J K GILL & CO First st bet. Wa
S A STANBERRY cor First an
And at the COMPANY'S OFFIC road Building

NOTICE—DISSOLU
THE COPARTNERSHIP BET Wilcox Painters is hereb Wilcox retiring from the firm continue the business of House a etc at the old place, 145 Second s
Jan 1 1876

SWITZER HA
A new Saloon will be open
D. HUMBEL
On First Street, bet. Salm
d1ldim

LOST.
A BUNDLE OF U S ARMY Military Clothing a l outside A liberal reward and n by applying to Robert Travis, C.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING JAN 1[illegible] 1876

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PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 11 —Ophir 33 Mexican [illegible] Imperial 9 Jacket [illegible] Kentuck [illegible] Alpha [illegible] Leiber [illegible] Confidence 2[illegible] Nevada 24 Exchequer 10½ Seg[illegible] Bullion [illegible] Caledonia [illegible] Julia 10 [illegible] Overman 8 Justice [illegible] Succor 1[illegible] Caledonia 41 [illegible] Valley 23 R & F 20 [illegible] American Flag 1 [illegible] Jackson [illegible] Belmont 1[illegible] New [illegible] Prussian [illegible] Cherry [illegible] Jefferson [illegible] Pan [illegible] Hussey 1½ Gen Thomas 8, St Patrick [illegible] S Chariot [illegible] Knickerbocker 5 Globe 1[illegible] Hal[illegible] Hill 10½ Dayton [illegible] New York [illegible] Occidental [illegible] Sheridan 75c American Flat [illegible] Mint [illegible] Seg Caledonia [illegible] Washington 2½ Kossuth 3[illegible] Crown Point [illegible] Hill [illegible] Andes 1[illegible] Midas [illegible] Europa [illegible] Pacific 1[illegible] N Carson 5[illegible] Amazon [illegible] Prospect 4 Maryland 50c Morning Star 5 Monumental 1½ West Delcher [illegible] Sutherland 2½ Florida 2[illegible] N Utah 1, W [illegible] Niagara 5[illegible] Leviathan 1[illegible] Greenbacks, 88½ buying, 89 selling

Investigation into the Cause of the Pacific Disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 11 —The proceedings of the secret investigation of the *Pacific* disaster, by Capt Waterman and James Hillman, United States inspectors, have been made public They report the accident was the fault of the officers of the *Orpheus* on account of steering wrong The inspectors are unable to account for the failure of the *Pacific* to stop and back when the collision became imminent They find it was impossible to take steps for the preservation of life after the collision on account of the panic among the passengers Captain Waterman justifies his course [illegible] *Pacific* was perfectly seaworthy The effect of the collision upon her is accounted for by the fact that she gave the blow with the bluff of her bow where the space between frames is [illegible] from 12 to 20 inches [illegible] than from 3 to 6 inches The timbers also are smaller and the whole construction lighter they are therefore much weaker An opinion is expressed that the same effects might have been experienced if the *Pacific* had been a new vessel instead of an old one

Civil Rights Meeting.

The colored citizens held a meeting last night with reference to the civil rights suits brought against Thomas Maguire for refusing admittance to two of their number to the dress circle of the theater A committee on resolutions was appointed, and instructed to take steps to procure legal assistance for the U S Attorney in pushing the cases in court

Delinquent List of the Bank of California.

The delinquent list of the Bank of California is published It contains but few names It is stated that a great portion of the stock advertised is locked up by litigation but for which the number of shares advertised would be less

Overflowed Lands.

STOCKTON, Jan 10 —Owing to heavy rains in this vicinity all the low lands are overflowed The rivers and sloughs are very high

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 11 —The election of officers of the Chamber of Commerce for the ensuing year took place this afternoon with the following result, only one ticket being in the field President, I Friedlander, 1st vice president, J C Merrill 2d vice-president I W Raymond trustees Horace Davis W N Olmsted Ira P Rankin George F Bragg Levi Stevens, W N Hawley D C McRuer, C Adolphe Low, W C Talbot W W Dodge D D Shattuck Alfred P Elfelt

Articles of Incorporation of the California School of Mechanic Arts.

Articles of incorporation were filed to day of the California School of Mechanic Arts, to be open to all youths born in California founded by the bequest of James Lick Trustees J D H Stebbins Horace Davis A S Hallidie, John O Earl Ridge Lorenzo Sawyer Horatio Stebbins and Wm Ashburner.

Steamers Inspected

A inspection of the steamers of the Goodall, Nelson & Perkins line was made by the senate committee on navigation this morning

Ocean Steamer Race to Sydney, N S W

The Pacific Mail steamer *City of San Francisco* and the Australian Steam Navigation steamer *Mikado* sailed from the [illegible] on the 19th of December the latter on the day previous in a race to Sydney The former won in 27 days the latter being two days behind

Reported Wrecked.

The ship *Harvest Queen* from this port is reported wrecked off the Irish coast

Interesting to Visitors to the Centennial Exposition.

It is stated on the authority of General Passenger Agent Goodman, that the Central Pacific railroad will not change their through rate to accommodate Centennial travel However people from this coast who visit Philadelphia will get the benefit of reduced rates from Omaha eastward

Mining Companies

It is rumored that new stock of the Caledonia mine is to be issued this week The annual meeting of Raymond & Ely is called for Tuesday, January 25th

Railway Mass Meeting.

SAN LUIS OBISPO Jan 11 —There will be a railroad mass meeting at this place next Monday to take into consideration the building of a coast line narrow gauge railway in conjunction with the people of Santa Barbara and Ventura counties Much enthusiasm is manifested here and the meeting will no doubt be large Speakers will be present from Santa Barbara

It has not rained here for the past two days continues warm and cloudy

Meeting of Wool-Growers' Association.

SAN DIEGO Jan 11 —The Wool Growers' Association completed their organization to day They adopted by laws among other things requiring monthly meetings of the association, and general meetings of those interested in the wool business every [illegible]

The following is from the New York [illegible]

Governor Chamberlain in an interview with a [illegible] of the *News* [illegible] speaking of the selection of ex Governor Moses and Whipper as circuit judges said [illegible] the selection as a horrible disaster [illegible] greater to the State [illegible] party and greatest [illegible] all those communities which shall be [illegible] the [illegible] effects of the present [illegible] Moses [illegible] Whipper who [illegible] [illegible] Of Moses no honest man can [illegible] a different opinion Neither Moses nor Whipper has any qualities which [illegible] for judicial positions [illegible] Moses is [illegible] [illegible] corruption [illegible] of all his official powers to the worst possible purposes This [illegible] in any judgment than any which [illegible] in this State [illegible] add on any part of the South Moses [illegible] judge "

$50 to $5,000 Invested [illegible] privileges pays large profits on limited liability Speculators should call or write for our 72 page book, Men and Idioms of Wall street and Weekly Review of Wall street. Address JOHN HICKLING & CO Bankers and Brokers 72 Broadway N Y **Sent Free,** [illegible]

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING Jan 11, 1876.

Gold in New York 113

Legal Tenders in Portland buying 8[illegible] selling 89

Coin Exchange on San Francisco at par

Currency Exchange on San Francisco [illegible] per cent premium

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent premium

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium

Currency Exchange on New York ½ per cent premium

Gold Bars [illegible] par

The estimated yield of gold dust and bullion of the different mines in this State during the year 1875 was $[illegible] As there is no means of knowing the amount shipped by other means than the express company the estimate is probably below rather than above the actual yield The amount carried by Wells Fargo & Co of gold dust and bullion taken from Oregon mines in 1874 was $608 [illegible] in 1875 [illegible] or an increase of $1[illegible] or about 25 per cent The annual statement of precious metals produced west of the Missouri river including British Columbia and the west coast of Mexico issued by Wells Fargo & Co for the close of 1874 showed only the amount which that company carried [illegible] statement for [illegible] of the entire production [illegible] that the silver product amounted to [illegible] half of the entire amount—80 millions in round numbers An idea of the reliability of these statements may be formed from a knowledge of the fact that in their statement for 1873 Wells Fargo & Co referred to the yield—$72 258 [illegible]—as undoubtedly the largest for one year in the history of the coast The accuracy of the statement having been questioned and the yield of 1853 referred to as being greater Dr Lindeman director of the United States mint whose information is probably as reliable as could be had is quoted $6[illegible] 000 as the amount produced in 1853 and that amount was not exceeded until 1874 which was exceeded by 1874 the amount for the last named year being $74 401 0[illegible] The increase to $80,000 000 the past year was predicted before the year began and the result proved that the prediction was well founded The same authority estimates the yield of the district named for the year 1876 at 90 millions

It would seem that with this immense yearly supply of the precious metals, together with the other varied and great resources of the Western section of our country it should be the last to feel any lack of capital to energize its commerce or develop its advantages but the truth is that this coast has been the great source of supply for the hard money markets of the East and the world and a drain has been going on almost continuously until at the close of a quarter of a century in which this golden stream has been flowing from the mines the countries from which it comes has increased in wealth but little more than have those States which have depended for [illegible] agricultural resources and manufacturing interests These facts afford a [illegible] of reflection for the political economist that is of paramount interest to the people of these Western lands

Shipping Intelligence.

No time is yet announced for the sailing of the Ajax for San Francisco Active preparations are being made to repair her

The Oregon built ship Western Shore with her wheat cargo sailed for Cork on Monday

The bark Itivel from San Francisco with a cargo of merchandise grounded on Clatsop spit Monday, and was towed off by tugs The extent of damage to the vessel or cargo has not yet been ascertained

The Br ship Bowden began to take on wheat at Pacific dock this morning and will have quick dispatch

The bark Tam O Shanter has her cargo nearly all out.

The Br ship Poonah has cleared for the United Kingdom with a full wheat cargo

The steamship Oriflamme sailed from San Francisco for this port this forenoon with freight and passengers.

The ships Gatherer and British Statesman and the bark Lnanina were at Astoria this morning ready to sail

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 11 —Arrived—Ship Shirley Tacoma, Steamer Montana Port Isabel steamer Alexander Kodiak bktn Portland Astoria

Sailed—Steamer City of Panama Victoria and Port Townsend

EXPORTS.

Per Br ship Poonah to Cork or the United Kingdom dispatched Jan 10th by Henry Hewett & Co [illegible] 000 bushels wheat valued at $[illegible]

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 11 —Flour—Extra jobbing $[illegible] with a weak at latter figure

Wheat—Shipping $1 82½ milling $1 8[illegible] Oregon $1 90

Barley—Bay brewing $1 [illegible], coast feed $1 [illegible]

Oats—Choice Oregon $[illegible] good feed, $[illegible]

Hay—Weak at $16 50 down to $11

Potatoes—Sacramento river $1 1[illegible] Tomales $1 [illegible] ($1 65)

Liverpool wheat market to day quoted at 10s [illegible] [illegible] average California 10s 8d to 11s for club

Home Produce Market

WHEAT—For fair average lots $1 6[illegible] per cental sacked

FLOUR Quotable best brands $[illegible] good outside and country brands $[illegible] fine and superfine $[illegible]

OATS Choice white 6[illegible] bushel common 50c black 55c

BARLEY—Choice brewing $1 [illegible] $1 40 feed $1 [illegible] cwt

MILL FEED—Bran, $[illegible] ton shorts $25 [illegible] chopped middlings etc $[illegible] 12 50 oil cake meal $[illegible]

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter solid 27@30c ℔ lb brine [illegible] roll [illegible] fancy dairy [illegible] cheese, quotable at 17@18 ℔ lb

EGGS Quotable at 30@35c ℔ dozen

CHICKENS—Full grown $4 50@4 00 ℔ doz

FRESH MEATS—Beef dressed [illegible] ℔ lb on foot [illegible] dressed hogs [illegible] ℔ lb mutton beef $2 50@3 [illegible] head

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected [illegible] lbs at 15c ℔ lb culls [illegible] green [illegible] elk 18@20 ℔ lb deer 18@[illegible] for dried and [illegible] [illegible] mink skins $1 [illegible] each otter $[illegible] beaver 7 [illegible]

POTATOES [illegible] choice 6[illegible] ℔ bushel

ONIONS As to quality $[illegible] ℔ 100 lbs

HAY—Choice timothy baled, $18 loose $16 wild $10

DRIED APPLES—In sacks [illegible] in kegs [illegible] ℔ lb

DRIED PLUMS With pits 6c pitless [illegible] ℔ lb

RIPE FRUITS—Apples 75c@[illegible] ℔ box pears [illegible]

BACON—Hams choice 16@17c common to good, [illegible] ℔ lb sides 12[illegible] shoulders 9

LARD Oregon [illegible] fresh in tins 14[illegible] ℔ lb in kegs 13

LAND FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Choice Farms for Sale.

4 000 ACRES, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

230 ACRES DUE SOUTH AND ADJOINING the Railroad Depot at Salem all under cultivation and suitable for grain or vegetables

910 ACRES [illegible] miles south of Salem on the railroad with Mill creek running through it This is the choicest farming land in Marion county with fine springs, consisting in part of the old reservation [illegible] which I raised the present [illegible] fifty bushels of wheat and three [illegible] part of this land measured [illegible] fourteen [illegible] a grain weight [illegible] chained by Mr Abel Stearns [illegible]

4 700 ACRES of prairie and light brush land with timber for farming purposes [illegible] by the Willamette river [illegible] the east [illegible] Salem [illegible] grain land [illegible] can be found in the Willamette valley [illegible] purchasers [illegible] [illegible] possible [illegible] [illegible] to rent again

[illegible] Nov 9 16 THOMAS [illegible]

45 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

Get the Genuine. Beware of Imitations!

THOMSON'S

World-Renowned Patent

Glove Fitting Corset

No Corset has ever enjoyed such a world wide popularity The demand for them is constantly increasing BECAUSE they give Universal Satisfaction are Handsome Durable economical and

A PERFECT FIT.

Ask for Thomson's Genuine Glove Fitting and see for yourself that the name of THOMSON and trade mark a CROWN is stamped upon the Corset This caution is necessary because of the many worthless imitations palmed off [illegible] which have no merit whatever

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO , N. Y.

Sole Importers & Patentees for the U S.

MARKETS.

SPAULDING BROS.

Stalls 1 and 2 Central Market,

Wholesale & Retail Butchers.

FINEST MEATS IN THE MARKET

Free delivery to all parts of the city

A. H. JOHNSON,

Stalls 46, 47 and 48 Central Market,

Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh Meats.

PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK.

Highest Price paid for all kinds of Fat Stock,

CHRIS. SCHLOTH,

Washington St., near Third,

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

Free delivery to any part of the city

J. S. KELLER,

Cor. Madison and First Streets,

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.

E. H. GARLING,

Cor MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge Also KOSHER BEEF VEAL AND MUTTON

COUGHS, HOARSENESS INFLUENZA Sore Throat, Colds Whooping Cough Croup Liver Complaint Bronchitis Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs and every affection of the Throat Lungs and Chest are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors None genuine unless signed I BUTTS SETH W FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & Co, San Francisco, and by dealers generally

THE CANVASS FOR

SAMUEL'S PORTLAND DIRECTORY

FOR 1876 has begun and will be pushed forward with the same care and accuracy that have characterized the former issues of this Publication. Something entirely new will be introduced making it the most valuable Book for reference ever issued in Oregon Be sure and see our plan before making advertising contracts Don't take anything from hearsay but see the Compiler in person

L SAMUEL Compiler

[illegible] Washington street, corner Front

SAW MILL FOR SALE.

ON THE 18th DAY OF JANUARY, 1876 AT the office of the

Capital Lumbering Co.,

IN

SALEM, OREGON.

I will sell to the highest bidder [illegible] of the stock of said Company being the interest of the late John Patterson deceased

Terms of Payment—[illegible] cash [illegible] in three months and [illegible] in six months

The mill is in good repair and the machinery is on hand and now being put in to increase the capacity to about 3,000 feet per day There is no better location in the Willamette valley for the saw mill business

For further information inquire at the Company's Office, or of the undersigned

J. M. PATTERSON,
Administrator

Salem Ogn Dec [illegible] 187[illegible] d10d&w w

SUMMONS In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah county B Goldsmith [illegible] Frank and J [illegible] plaintiffs vs Celestia Todd and Alexander Todd defendants To Alexander Todd one of the above named defendants In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit by the 14th day of February A D 1876 which will be the first day of the next term of said court after the expiration [illegible] and if you fail so to answer [illegible] the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint viz that the title of plaintiffs to the real estate described in the complaint to wit the east one half of that certain tract [illegible] 10 chains and [illegible] [illegible] chains and 18 links [illegible] [illegible] links [illegible] chains 84 links [illegible] [illegible] Willamette Meridian [illegible] [illegible] Shattuck Judge of said court dated the [illegible] day of January [illegible]

HILL DURHAM & THOMPSON
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF Oregon for Multnomah county In the matter of the guardianship of [illegible] [illegible]

DR. MING THE WELL KNOWN CHINESE Physician [illegible] informs [illegible] that he has [illegible] and [illegible] cases to which the [illegible] [illegible] years [illegible] First street between Oak and Pine

FERRACUTE PRESSES DIES FRUIT-CAN TOOLS

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

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Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way for any sum desired on

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SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, payable in Coin or Currency for sale on NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST LOUIS

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BERLIN FRANKFORT-ON THE MAIN

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.........$2,000,000

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

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In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.,

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In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.

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INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

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PERKINS & COGGAN, Proprietors.

The only First Class Fire Proof Hotel in the City CONTAINING 100 WELL FURNISHED ROOMS

Free Coach to and from the House.

W H ANDRUS B D SMITH

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

(Kept on the European Plan)

Corner First and Morrison Streets.

ANDRUS & SMITH PROPRIETORS.

Free Coach to and from the House d29d1m

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Opposite the Railroad and Steamship Offices. Street Cars pass the House every five minutes Free Coach to and from the House.

BOARDING & LODGING

Reduced to 75 Cents per Day, at

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE.

The THOMPSON HOUSE is the cheapest house in Oregon for married or single No Bar on the premises

Employers in want of Help will please call, as there are always good steady men around No charge made

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 1 Ankeny's Building Portland

HURLAT & EASTHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
PORTLAND In Opitz's new Brick [illegible] First street.
OREGON CITY—Charman's Brick up stairs

SYL C SIMPSON JNO B WALDO

SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No 12 Dekum's Building

A C GIBBS W B GIBBS

GIBBS & GILBERT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office Rooms Nos 6 and 7 over First National Bank Portland Ogn [illegible]

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building corner First and Ash Streets Portland

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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With Hatch & Thompson,
No 101 First Street Portland Oregon

REMOVAL.

DR ALFRED KINNEY has removed his Office and Residence to the Northwest corner of Alder and Park streets (double house) where he can be found at any time

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Corner of Stark and First Streets,
(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank)

Over 7 500 Volumes.

And over [illegible] Papers on [illegible]

Membership Free to All

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon In the matter of F Milwain bankrupt I hereby give notice that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held in the city of Portland in said District on the [illegible] day of January 1876 at 10 o'clock A M at the office of H H Northup Esq Register in Bankruptcy for the purposes named in Section [illegible] of the Revised Statutes of the United States

Portland Jan [illegible] 1876 BROOKE Assignee

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 2d, 1874, at 4 A. M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),

As follows

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE	
Portland	7 30 A M	Roseburg	7 10 P
Roseburg	5 00 A M	Portland	4 15 P.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows

LEAVE.		ARRIVE	
Portland	3 50 P M	Albany	8 25 P M
Albany	5 80 A M	Portland	10 05 A M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6 15 A M	Junction	6 00 P M
Junction	5 45 A M	Portland	5 15 P. M

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company

☞Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P M.

J BRANDT, Jr, Gen'l Sup't.

E P ROGERS
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE	
Kalama	11 20 A M	Tacoma	5 30 P M
Tacoma	6 30 A M	Kalama	12 40 P M

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O S N Co's Boats for all points on Columbia River

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound,

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo New Westminster and Fraser River

And on the 15th and 30th of each month for SAN FRANCISCO with Pacific Mail Steamship Co's first class Iron Screw Steamship

CITY OF PANAMA.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin $20 00 | Steerage $10 50

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O S N Co, Portland Or

J W SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.

H W FAIRWEATHER
General Ticket Agent.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE & HACK STABLE,

N. W Corner of Second and Stark Street

Until further notice our Carriage Rates will be as follows

Calling and Riding in City Limits, $1 00 an hour

To or from Trains and Steamboats, 50 cents each person

To and from Concerts, Theaters, Balls and Parties, $1 50 a couple

Funerals each Hack $1 00 an hour

☞All orders given to the Drivers or left at the office will be promptly attended to, day or night.

E. CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables,

(FIRE PROOF),

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

OBSERVE PRICES IN THE HACK DEPARTMENT.

Riding, $1 00 per hour

Calling $1 00 first hour, 50c each additional hou

To Boats 50 cents each passenger,

Funerals $2 per Hack

To and from Balls and Parties, $1 50 a couple.

Orders left at STABLE or FISHEL & ROBERTS promptly attended to at any hour.

People without means will be furnished Hacks free to funerals for the next thirty days

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world through our own and connecting Expresses at Greatly Reduced rates

COLLECTIONS MADE and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc. etc, will receive prompt attention

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired

WELLS, FARGO & CO

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF Oregon for Multnomah county W S Ladd C E Tilton and S Mual partners under the firm name of Ladd & Tilton plaintiffs vs Peter John and Catherine John his wife defendants To Peter John and Catherine John his wife, the above named defendants In the name of the State of Oregon you and each of you are hereby notified to appear and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiffs against you which has been filed in the above entitled court and cause within ten days after service hereof on you if served in this county and if served on you in any other county in this State then within twenty days after such service and on or before the first day of the next regular term of said court which day is the 14th day of February A D 1876 and if you shall fail so to appear and answer the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint You are further notified that the object of this suit is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by you to secure the payment of $7 000 in currency and interest thereon at one per cent per month from and after the 20th day of April A D 1875 due on a certain promissory note executed by you and which mortgage is on Block No 34 in the city of East Portland Multnomah county Oregon to subject said property to sale according to law, for judgment for any deficiency after application of proceeds of sale for seventy five dollars attorney's fees and for costs and disbursements of suit This summons is published by an order of the Hon E D Shattuck Judge of said court made at Chambers on the 8th December 1875 directing publication thereof in the DAILY OREGONIAN newspaper once each week for six successive weeks Dated at Portland Oreg on this 28th day of December 1875

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

d31l1awGt

Chief of Police Sale

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRTUE of a Warrant issued by the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland dated Nov 20th 1875 commanding me to levy upon lot Number seven in Block 31 in the City of Portland and collect assessment thereon amounting to two hundred and fifty three ($253 [illegible]) dollars, for the improvement of [illegible] street between North First and North Fourth streets I have this day levied upon said lot seven [illegible] and on Monday the [illegible] day of January 1876 at 10 o'clock A M of said day in front of the court house [illegible] City of Portland, Multnomah county state of Oregon will sell said lot seven to the highest bidder therefor to pay said assessment costs and expenses of sale Said sale for U S Gold and Silver coin

J H LAPPEUS Chief of Police

[illegible] 1876 [illegible]

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon In the matter of the St Helens Mill Company bankrupt I hereby give notice that a fourth general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held in the city of Portland in said District on the 19th day of January 1876 at [illegible] o'clock A M at the office of H H Northup Esq Register in Bankruptcy for the purposes named in the 28th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2 1867 [illegible] I will file my final account as assignee [illegible] and on the 28th day of January 1876 I shall apply to said court for settlement of my said account and for a discharge from all liability as such assignee [illegible] in accordance with the provisions of the 28th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2 1867

ARTHUR CRIFFIELD
Assignee

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY In the matter of [illegible] bankrupt [illegible] March 1867 Notice is hereby given that the said [illegible] filed his petition for a discharge from all his debts [illegible] 1876 [illegible] at the office of H H Northup [illegible] Register in Bankruptcy in Portland [illegible] time and place [illegible] for the hearing of said petition [illegible] and bankrupt may attend and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted

RALPH WILCOX
Clerk U S District Court

d31l1aw4t

Br. SHIP "BOWDEN," CAPT EDGAR.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERsigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew

Jan 8 [illegible] CORBITT & MACLEAY

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

AJAX.

FRED. BOLLES . . . . Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street. for the above port

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company corner F and Front streets.

GEO W WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES . . . . Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street. for the above ports,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1876,

At 4 o'clock P M

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company corner of F and Front streets

GEO. W WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA.

Passengers leave Portland per Steamer "Bonita," SATURDAY, JAN. 15, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin . . . . $20 00 | Steerage $10 50

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets. up stairs

Through Tickets sold to China Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER SEPT. 14TH until further notice the Steamer E. N COOKE will leave her dock foot of F street, every day (Sundays excepted), at 2 30 P. M. for Oregon City.

Passengers for Dayton and intermediate points will take cars at Portland at 7.30, connecting at Canemah on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Rates of Freight Greatly Reduced.

All freights delivered in Portland free of drayage.

Freight forwarded to Astoria with dispatch

J. D BILES, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.

FOR ALBANY—Monday, Tuesday Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

FOR CORVALLIS and HARRISBURG—Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A M

FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A M

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A M,

FOR ASTORIA—Daily (except Sunday,) at 6 A M

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skomockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A.M.

For Westport, Manhattan and Clifton—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A M

For KNAPPA—Thursday at 6 A M

J C AINSWORTH, President.

"Ohio" and "City of Salem,"

OF THE INDEPENDENT LINE. Boat will leave Pacific Wharf on

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 13

At 6 A. M. for

HARRISBURG & INTERMEDIATE POINTS

Freight received at the above Dock during all business hours.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS T GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM FOOT OF ALder Street for Vancouver at 2 30 P M. Returning leave Vancouver at 8 A M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10 30 A. M. and 2 P M., daily except Sundays.

Fourteenth Year of Publication.

PORTLAND

CITY DIRECTORY

For 1876.

IN PRESS AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ON OR about February 1 1876 the PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1876 embracing a General Directory of Residents a Directory of East Portland together with a Business Directory and other statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the City

This being the FOURTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work the publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE and ACCURATE his sole aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city

The CANVASSING FOR NAMES in this city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties to insure correctness in every detail

A Competent Canvasser will solicit for Advertisements and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the past twelve years

☞ Please report all alterations in Firms or Business Removals etc at the office of Publication

S. J. McCORMICK, Publisher,
13 First St Portland, Oregon

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon Notice in Bankruptcy In the matter of Chas H Friendly bankrupt Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by said Chas H Friendly duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2 1867 for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act and that the 28th day of January 1876 is assigned for the hearing of the same before H H Northup Esq Register in Bankruptcy at his office in Portland in said District when and where any person may attend and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted

R WILCOX
Clerk of said Court

Jan [illegible]

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY —District of Oregon [illegible] At Portland the 23d day of December 1875 The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of W A Hart, of Portland in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

PERRIN BARNETT

ESTABLISHMENT

17 and 19 [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO

N. W. SPAULDING [illegible] REPAIRING, [illegible] CIRCULAR SAWS [illegible] Muley, Gang [illegible] kinds, together with [illegible] Cast-Steel [illegible] ING CUTTERS [illegible] short notice. N. B.— [illegible] mission [illegible] authori [illegible] Orders sent [illegible] wise filled [illegible]

For Best Billiard [illegible]

P. [illegible]

321 MARKET [illegible]

Also the Highest [illegible] bition of [illegible]

N B —I [illegible] my highly [illegible] California [illegible] Monitors, [illegible]

Expect [illegible]

Who may [illegible] ful follies [illegible] themselves [illegible] at the altar [illegible] case of [illegible] any kind [illegible] and fails to [illegible] the unfortu[illegible] tice, that [illegible] proper [illegible] be in the [illegible] the last, and [illegible] facts, remember [illegible] nation, the [illegible] skillful physician [illegible] when the door [illegible] you; when [illegible] lief. In no [illegible] cess. Then let [illegible] imagination, [illegible] results of his [illegible] yond the reach [illegible] death hurries you [illegible] course of tr[illegible] Post Office order or [illegible] tion of the case.

To the Un[illegible]

Seminal [illegible] This solitary vice [illegible] practiced by the youth [illegible] unlimited extent [illegible] ty, the following train [illegible] combatted by a [illegible] low countenance, dark [illegible] the head, ringing in the [illegible] of leaves and [illegible] the loins, weak[illegible] blunted intellect, loss of [illegible] approaching [illegible] quaintances, [illegible] memory, hectic flushes [illegible] tions about the face, [illegible] coughs, consumption, [illegible] frequent insanity.

CURED AT [illegible]

Persons at a distance [illegible] by addressing a letter [illegible] symptoms length of time the [illegible] and have medicines [illegible] damage and curiosity [illegible] with full and [illegible] Dollars coin, to [illegible] office or through Wells, [illegible] medicine will [illegible] Union. Address [illegible]

A BOOK FOR [illegible]

MARRIAGE GUIDE

Dr. Butts' [illegible]

Administrator's Sale of [illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible] [illegible] of an order of sale issued [illegible] Court of the State of Oregon [illegible] county I will sell at public [illegible] House door in the city of Portland [illegible] at one o'clock P M Saturday, [illegible] following described real [illegible] estate of Cincinnati Bills, de[illegible] ment of debts, viz Lot numbered [illegible] one hundred and fifteen (115) [illegible] of Clay and First streets in said [illegible] ber three (3) in block number one [illegible] to seven (157) in Couch's Addition [illegible] Portland Said sale to be for cash in [illegible] gold coin Deeds to be at the expense [illegible] chaser

W. S. C[illegible]

Administrator of the estate of C. [illegible]

Dec 10 1875.

PIONEER WOOD [illegible]

FOOT OF YAMHILL [illegible]

SORENSEN & TAY[illegible]

ALL KINDS OF W[illegible]

Sawed and unsawed, constantly on [illegible] livered to any part of the City.